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Montana Annual Labor Market Planning Information

Published June 1997 by the
– Research & Analysis Bureau –
Montana Department of Labor & Industry

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Other Sources of Montana Labor Market Information

In Publications:

The following publications are available, at no charge, from the Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau (see address and phone numbers on this publication's title page):

- **Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries** – Includes information on work-related fatalities in Montana and the U.S.
- **County labor market information flyers** – Provide information on largest private employers, employment by industry, employment and unemployment statistics, population, per capita income, local information resources, etc. for Montana counties with larger populations.
- **Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations** – Presents information developed to help people anticipate which industries and occupations are likely to show job growth in the near future, and which are not.
- **Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends** – Presents information on statewide and county labor market information. Information is also included on employment by industry, female employment by industry, average hours and earnings, tally of new business firms, and prevailing wage rates for alien certification.
- **Montana labor market information flyer** – Statewide labor market information on largest private employers, employment by industry, employment and unemployment statistics, population, per capita income, etc.
- **Montana Occupational Injuries and Illnesses** – Includes information on work-related injuries and illnesses, including accident rates and frequencies by industry.
- **Profile of the Montana Worker** – A publication of charts and graphs providing a comprehensive profile of Montana and its labor force.
- **Statistics in Brief** – Pocket-sized reference which includes data on employment and unemployment by county, labor force and service delivery areas.
- **Wage Information publications** – Include informational wage rates by occupation. Information sometimes incorporated about the skills and education required to qualify for entry-level jobs within specific occupations.

On the State of Montana Electronic Bulletin Board:

Montana labor market information is available on the State of Montana electronic bulletin board at 1-406-444-4851 (from outside Montana) or at 1-800-803-6393 (from inside Montana). A computer and modem are required.

On the Internet:

The Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau places a wide variety of labor market information on the Internet at **http://jsd.dli.mt.gov/lmi/lmi.htm** . Listings of job openings and State of Montana job vacancies can be found at the State Job Service's self-directed job search system address on the Internet at **http://jsd.dli.mt.gov/**. In addition, Montana job openings are published on America's Job Bank on the Internet World Wide Web Network. Members of the public interested in using the Internet can contact their public libraries, colleges and universities to see if they have Internet access or to find out if there's a commercial service provider in their communities to subscribe and use Internet on a personal computer.

We will do our best to provide information in accessible format, on request, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Montana Annual Labor Market Planning Information

Published June 1997 by the Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry

State of Montana
Marc Racicot, Governor

Department of Labor & Industry
Pat Haffey, Commissioner

For more information, contact:
Research & Analysis Bureau
Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry
P.O. Box 1728
Helena MT 59624
Phone: (406) 444-2430 or TDD (406) 444-0532

Section I

Description and Ranking of Montana

Description and Ranking of Montana

Montana is a large, sparsely-populated state with an economy that has traditionally depended on natural resource-linked industries. The open plains of Central and Eastern Montana provide land for grain farming, grazing for large herds of beef cattle, oil and gas fields, and rich coal deposits. The mountainous regions of Western Montana yield timber for wood products manufacturing and minerals for mining. Recent years, however, have seen the state relying less on its natural resources, and branching out into a more diversified economy. Many more service-producing jobs (consisting of both high and low wage jobs) are being added to Montana's economy than are goods-producing jobs. Tourism is becoming more important to the state's economy; and increased numbers of people are moving into the state, some of them retirees.

Basic industries (economic sectors that bring money in from the outside) partially determine the direction of a state or local economy. Montana's basic industries include manufacturing, federal government, agriculture, tourist-related, mining, railroads and heavy construction. Service industries have become increasingly important in Montana also, and Montana's major service industries include wholesale/retail trade, education, health services and government.

Small businesses are very important to Montana's economy. Recent covered employment data shows that about 42 percent of the state's wage and salary jobs are with firms employing fewer than 20 people—and about 75 percent are with businesses employing fewer than 100 people.

Montana's Ranking Among the 50 States

Item	Rank	Montana	U.S.
Total Population, 7/1/96 Census estimate	44th	879,000	265,284,000
Land Area (Sq. Miles) 1990 Census	4th	145,556	3,536,338
Pop. per Sq. Mile, 7/1/96 Census estimate	48th	6.0	75.0
Percent Change in Population, 1990-96	14th	10.1%	6.7%
Population Under 18 Years of Age, 1995	44th	236,000	68,740,000
Percent Population 65 Years & Older, 1995	22th	13.1%	12.8%
Median Age, 1996	NA	36.5	34.6
Number of Households, 1995	44th	333,000	97,061,000
Home Ownership Rate, 1996	22nd	68.6%	65.4%
Public High School Graduation Rate, 1994	8th	84.4%	70.1%
Per Capita Personal Income, 1996	46th	$19,047	$24,231
Unemployment Rate, 1996 (Annual average ranked lowest to highest)	30th	5.3%	5.4%

INCOME AND POPULATION DATA

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME:	1996(P)	1995	1994	1993
		(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)		
United States	6,428,129	6,097,977	5,739,851	5,471,129
MONTANA	16,749	16,052	15,158	14,817
Idaho	23,237	21,993	20,559	19,371
North Dakota	13,328	11,945	11,620	10,863
South Dakota	15,758	14,272	13,702	12,742
Wyoming	10,228	9,932	9,509	9,209

PER CAPITA INCOME:	1996(P)	1995	1994	1993
		(DOLLARS)		
United States	24,231	23,196	22,045	21,223
MONTANA	19,047	18,443	17,698	17,614
Idaho	19,539	18,860	18,091	17,581
North Dakota	20,710	18,621	18,166	17,052
South Dakota	21,516	19,564	18,921	17,766
Wyoming	21,245	20,727	19,986	19,608

POPULATION:	1996(P)	1995	1994	1993
		(THOUSANDS)		
United States	265,284	262,890	260,372	257,795
MONTANA	879	870	857	841
Idaho	1,189	1,166	1,136	1,102
North Dakota	644	642	640	637
South Dakota	732	730	724	717
Wyoming	481	479	476	470

DEFINITIONS:

Personal Income is the income received by persons from all sources -- private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm self-employment income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and transfer payments and is reported in current dollars.

Per Capita Personal Income is the annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; and Bureau of the Census. 1996 preliminary income data released April 28, 1997. Revised income data scheduled for release Sept. 19, 1997.

Section II

General Economic Review and Outlook

The National Economy

1996 in Review

1996 was an average year for the United States economy. Total production of goods and services as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP), adjusted for inflation, increased by 2.4 percent, up from 2.0 percent growth for 1995 (*see the table on page 7 for data on this and other national economic indicators*). As usual, an increase in the consumption of goods and services by households comprised most of this growth. Investment by businesses in equipment (principally computers), as well as buildings, also was important. Investment by households in residential housing contributed to growth in 1996, along with consumption and investment spending by state and local governments. A slowing of growth in exports and U.S. businesses depleting their inventories retarded growth in GDP.

The level of employment is generally related to the level of production. Thus, it follows that nonfarm wage and salary employment increased in 1996 by 2.0 percent, translating to an increase of about 2.4 million jobs, nationwide. Business, health, and other private services sectors together increased by about 1,260,000 jobs; retail trade grew by 400,000; construction, finance/insurance/real estate, transportation and utilities, and the wholesale trade sector increased between 150,000 and 250,000 jobs, along with state and local government combined. Job declines occurred in the mining, manufacturing and federal government sectors.

Total federal civilian employment has declined since 1990, with federal government civilian defense jobs essentially declining since 1985. Also, federal strictly military jobs have declined since 1987.

The overall growth in employment in 1996 caused the U.S. rate of unemployment to decline from 5.6 percent in 1995 to 5.4 percent in 1996.

The rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index—or the average price increase for a given collection of goods and services purchased by U.S. households—was 3.0 percent for 1996, up slightly from 2.8 percent in 1995.

There is consensus among economists that the Consumer Price Index, as currently constructed, overstates the yearly cost-of-living increases for U.S. households. No consensus has emerged on the degree of overstatement; most estimates are below 1 percentage point.

There are many different interest rates in the U.S. economy, some short-term and some long-term. All are connected to each other in some way and all are influenced by actions of the Federal Reserve System Board of Governors. Interest rates influence the level of production and employment in the U.S. economy through their effect on the inclination of households and businesses to purchase items (buildings, equipment, etc.) on time.

Long-term interest rates (as measured by the rate on 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds) decreased some from 6.9 percent in 1995 to 6.7 percent in 1996. Short-term rates (as measured by 3-month U.S. Treasury bills) decreased from a yearly average 5.5 percent in 1995 to 5.0 percent in 1996. This decrease shows the effort of the Federal Reserve Board to stimulate the U.S. economy by decreasing interest rates over which the board has control. The board cut the so-called federal funds rate in December of 1995, and again in early 1996.

Outlook for 1997

Gross Domestic Product for the U.S., after adjusting for inflation and normal seasonal factors (such as the effect of winter weather on outside work), increased at an approximate annual growth rate of 5.8 percent in the first quarter of 1997. Projections for all of 1997 show a deceleration of growth for the rest of the year. High and low forecasts of average growth for all of 1997 by the WEFA Group, establish a range of 3.2 to 3.6 percent. (The WEFA Group forecasting firm is under contract with the State of Montana to supply national forecasts to state agencies.) This and other projections to follow are subject to error, with the error generally increasing the further out in time one goes.

Preliminary information shows U.S. nonfarm wage and salary job growth of about 2.2 percent for the first 5 months of 1997, compared with the same period in 1996. WEFA Group low and high forecasts of average national employment growth for all of 1997 establish a range of 2.0 and 2.3 percent, consistent with the forecast deceleration in the increase in GDP. The 30-year historical average for U.S. employment growth is about 2.3 percent. As with 1996, most job growth is projected to be in retail trade, business and health services, state/local government – along with other service-producing sectors. Construction is the only goods-producing sector (producing a physical product) forecast to increase. A decrease in jobs is forecast to continue for the federal government nationally.

The forecast of the average unemployment rate for 1997 by the WEFA Group is for that rate to be between 4.9 and 5.2 percent, down from the rate for 1996 of 5.4 percent.

Inflation in prices of consumer goods and services as measured by the change in the Consumer Price Index for 1997 is projected to be around 2.5 percent – lower than the increase for 1996 of 3.0 percent.

The WEFA Group projects the average 1997, 3-month U.S. Treasury bill interest rate to be in the neighborhood of 5.2 percent (up slightly from 5.0 percent in 1996), and the rate for 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds to be around 7.0 percent.

Outlook for 1998

The outlook for 1998 is less certain than for 1997 simply because 1998 is further in the future. The current WEFA Group low and high projections for inflation-adjusted Gross Domestic Product in 1998 are for continued growth, with a range of 1.6 to 2.7 percent. The associated employment forecasts vary from 1.2 to 2.1 percent growth in jobs. This job growth may or may not prevent unemployment from increasing. The forecast rate of unemployment for 1998 is for the rate to change to between 4.6 and 5.6 percent. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is forecast to increase at a moderate rate of between 2.7 and 3.1 percent. The rate of interest on 3-month U.S. Treasury bills is forecast to be between 5.6 and 6.1 percent. The 30-year U.S.Treasury bond is projected to yield interest of between 7.2 and 7.4 percent. (PLEASE NOTE: Interest rates are among the hardest economic variables to forecast, and thus forecasts of interest rates are subject to considerable error.)

NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

WITH PROJECTIONS FOR 1997 AND 1998

ECONOMIC INDICATOR	Percent Change Year to Year (Except for Unemployment and Interest Rates)							
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 low	1997 high	1998 low	1998 high
Production:								
Gross Domestic Product (inflation adjusted)	2.3%	3.5%	2.0%	2.4%	3.2%	3.6%	1.6%	2.7%
Employment:								
Nonfarm Wage & Salary Jobs	2.0%	3.1%	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	1.2%	2.1%
Unemployment:								
Civilian Unemployment Rate	6.9%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	4.9%	5.2%	4.6%	5.6%
Inflation:								
Consumer Price Index -All Urban Consumers	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%	3.1%
Interest Rates:								
Long-term								
30-year U.S. Treasury Bond Rate	6.6%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.4%
Short-term								
3-month U.S. Treasury Bill Rate	3.0%	4.2%	5.5%	5.0%	5.2%	5.2%	5.6%	6.1%

Source: WEFA Group, June 1997 forecast.

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)
ALL ITEMS -- NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
INDEX 1982-84 = 100

The consumer price index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W). This index represents the buying habits of 32% of the noninstitutional population. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1982-84 buying habits of about 80% of the noninstitutional population, and includes wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees and unemployed.

12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE THROUGH

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
% Change	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%							

1997 CPI-U
PERCENT CHANGE DATA - NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

1 Month	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.1%
12 Month	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.2%
Since Dec.	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%

														% CHANGE	
Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG	PRIOR YEAR	DEC TO DEC
1997-U	159.1	159.6	160.0	160.2	160.1										
-W	156.3	156.8	157.0	157.2	157.2										
1996-U	154.4	154.9	155.7	156.3	156.6	156.7	157.0	157.3	157.8	158.3	158.6	158.6	156.9	3.0%	3.3%
-W	151.7	152.2	152.9	153.6	154.0	154.1	154.3	154.5	155.1	155.5	155.9	155.9	154.1	2.9%	3.3%
1995-U	150.3	150.9	151.4	151.9	152.2	152.5	152.5	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.6	153.5	152 4	2.8%	2.5%
-W	147.8	148.3	148.7	149.3	149.6	149.9	149.9	150.2	150.6	151.0	150.9	150.9	149.8	2.9%	2.5%
1994-U	146.2	146.7	147.2	147 4	147.5	148.0	148.4	149.0	149.4	149.5	149.7	149.7	148.2	2.6%	2.7%
-W	143.6	144.0	144.4	144.7	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.5	146.9	147.0	147 3	147.2	145.6	2.5%	2.7%
1993-U	142.6	143.1	143.6	144 0	144.2	144.4	144.4	144.8	145.1	145.7	145.8	145.8	144.5	3.0%	2.7%
-W	140.3	140.7	141.1	141.6	141 9	142.0	142.1	142.4	142.6	143.3	143 4	143.3	142.1	2.8%	2.5%
1992-U	138.1	138.6	139.3	139.5	139 7	140.2	140.5	140.9	141.3	141.8	142.0	141.9	140.3	3.0%	2.9%
-W	136.0	136.4	137.0	137.3	137 6	138.1	138.4	138.8	139.1	139.6	139.8	139.8	138.2	2.9%	2.9%
1991-U	134 6	134.8	135.0	135.2	135.6	136.0	136.2	136.6	137.2	137.4	137.8	137.9	136.2	4.2%	3.1%
-W	132.8	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.8	134.1	134.3	134.6	135.2	135.4	135.8	135.9	134.3	4.1%	2.8%
1990-U	127 4	128.0	128.7	128.9	129.2	129.9	130.4	131.6	132.7	133.5	133.8	133.8	130.7	5.4%	6.1%
-W	125.9	126.4	127.1	127.3	127.5	128.3	128.7	129.9	131.1	131.9	132.2	132.2	129.0	5.2%	6.1%
1989-U	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1	123.8	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.0	125.6	125.9	126.1	124.0	4 8%	4.6%
-W	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.8	122.5	122.8	123.2	123 2	123 6	124.2	124.4	124 6	122.6	4 8%	4.5%
1988-U	115 7	116.0	116.5	117 1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	118.3	4.1%	4.4%
-W	114 5	114.7	115.1	115.7	116 2	116.7	117 2	117.7	118.5	118 9	119.0	119 2	117.0	4.0%	4.4%
1987-U	111 2	111.6	112.1	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.8	114 4	115 0	115.3	115.4	115.4	113.6	3.6%	4.4%
-W	110.0	110.5	111.0	111 6	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.3	114.2	112.5	3.6%	4.5%
1986-U	109.6	109.3	108.8	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	109.6	1.9%	1 1%
-W	108.9	108.5	107.9	107 6	107.9	108.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.3	108.6	1.6%	0.7%
1985-U	105.5	106.0	106.4	106 9	107.3	107 6	107.8	108 0	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.3	107.6	3.6%	3.8%
-W	104.9	105 4	105.9	106.3	106.7	107.0	107 1	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.3	108.6	106 9	3.5%	3.6%
1984-U	101.9	102.4	102.6	103 1	103 4	103.7	104 1	104.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	105 3	103.9	4.3%	3.9%
-W	101.6	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.5	102.8	103 2	104 2	104.8	104.8	104 7	104.8	103.3	3.5%	3.6%

1997 Release Dates
January Release Date February 19 - February Release Date March 19 - March Release Date April 15 - April Release Date May 15
May Release Date June 17 - June Release Date July 16 - July Release Date August 14 - August Release Date September 16
September Release Date October 16 - October Release Date November 18 - November Release Date December 16
December Release Date January 13, 1998 Source U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
This data is being provided for informational purposes only by the Research & Analysis Bureau of the Montana Department of Labor & Industry

Consumer Price Index
U.S. City Average
All Items and Major Groups

Series	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988
Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:									
All Items:									
Index	156.9	152.4	148.2	144.5	140.3	136.2	130.7	124.0	118.3
Percent Change	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.2	5.4	4.8	4.1
Food and Beverage:									
Index	153.7	148.9	144.9	141.6	138.7	136.8	132.1	124.9	118.2
Percent Change	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.4	3.6	5.8	5.7	4.1
Housing:									
Index	152.8	148.5	144.8	141.2	137.5	133.6	128.5	123.0	118.5
Percent Change	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	4.0	4.5	3.8	3.8
Apparel and upkeep:									
Index	131.7	132.0	133.4	133.7	131.9	128.7	124.1	118.6	115.4
Percent Change	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	1.4	2.5	3.7	4.6	2.8	4.3
Transportation:									
Index	143.0	139.1	134.3	130.4	126.5	123.8	120.5	114.1	108.7
Percent Change	2.8	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.7	5.6	5.0	3.1
Medical Care:									
Index	228.2	220.5	211.0	201.4	190.1	177.0	162.8	149.3	138.6
Percent Change	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.9	7.4	8.7	9.0	7.7	6.5
Entertainment:									
Index	159.1	153.9	150.1	145.8	142.3	138.4	132.4	126.5	120.3
Percent Change	3.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.8	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.3
Other Goods and Services:									
Index	215.4	206.9	198.5	192.9	183.3	171.6	159.0	147.7	137.0
Percent Change	4.1	4.2	2.9	5.2	6.8	7.9	7.7	7.8	6.6
Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers:									
All Items:									
Index	154.1	149.8	145.6	142.1	138.2	134.3	129.0	122.6	117.0
Percent Change	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.1	5.2	4.8	4.0

SOURCE FOR DATA: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Montana: Review and Outlook

Agriculture Values for 1996 Generally Down from 1995

According to the Montana Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana's 1996 all wheat crop has been valued at $711.5 million – down over 21 percent from an exceptionally good 1995 crop (but up 18 percent over 1994 and about the same as in 1993).

The winter wheat crop value was down 5 percent from 1995, and spring wheat value was down nearly 28 percent.

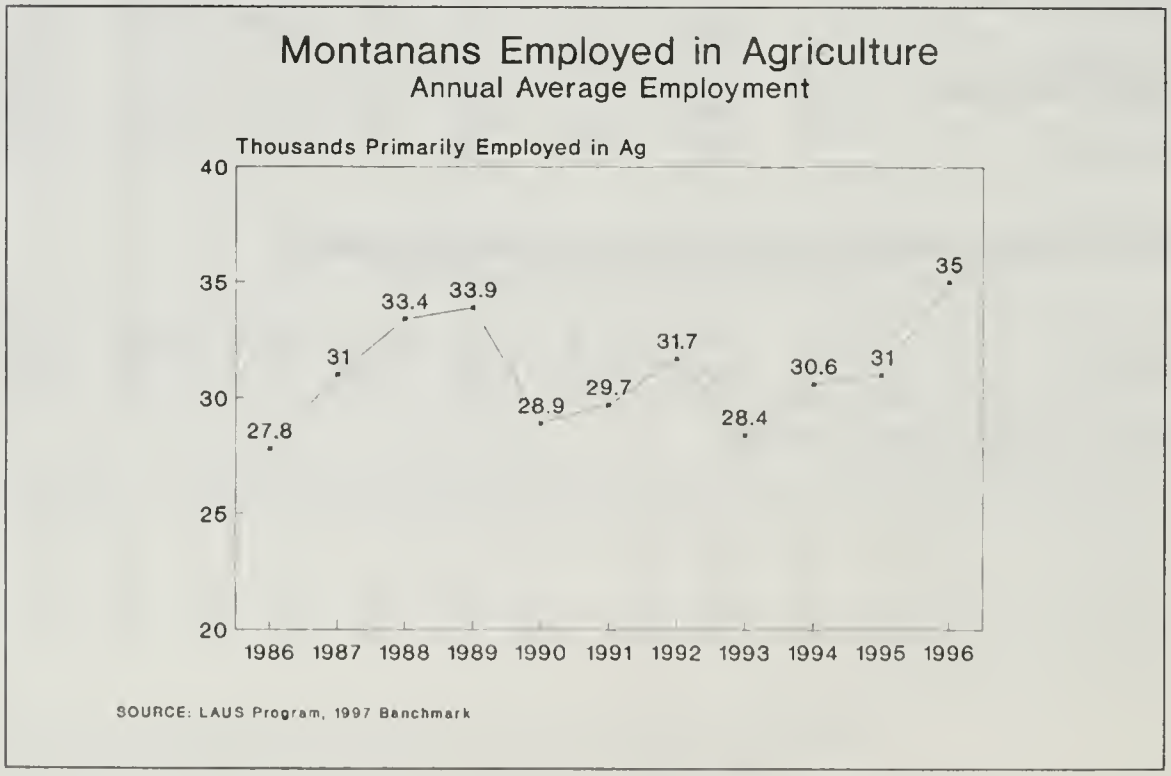
Montana's barley crop value was down 17 percent from 1995. Hay value fell 6 percent.

Cash receipts from the marketing of cattle, sheep and hogs in Montana during 1996, according to the Ag Statistics Service, were down 1 percent from 1995. Cattle and calf cash receipts were down 2 percent from the previous year. Hog and pig cash receipts were up 10 percent over 1995. Sheep and lamb receipts were up 12 percent.

Cattle, wheat and barley account for about 80 percent of the state's total agriculture cash receipts. Weather, market prices and federal government payments continue to influence the success of Montana's agricultural industry.

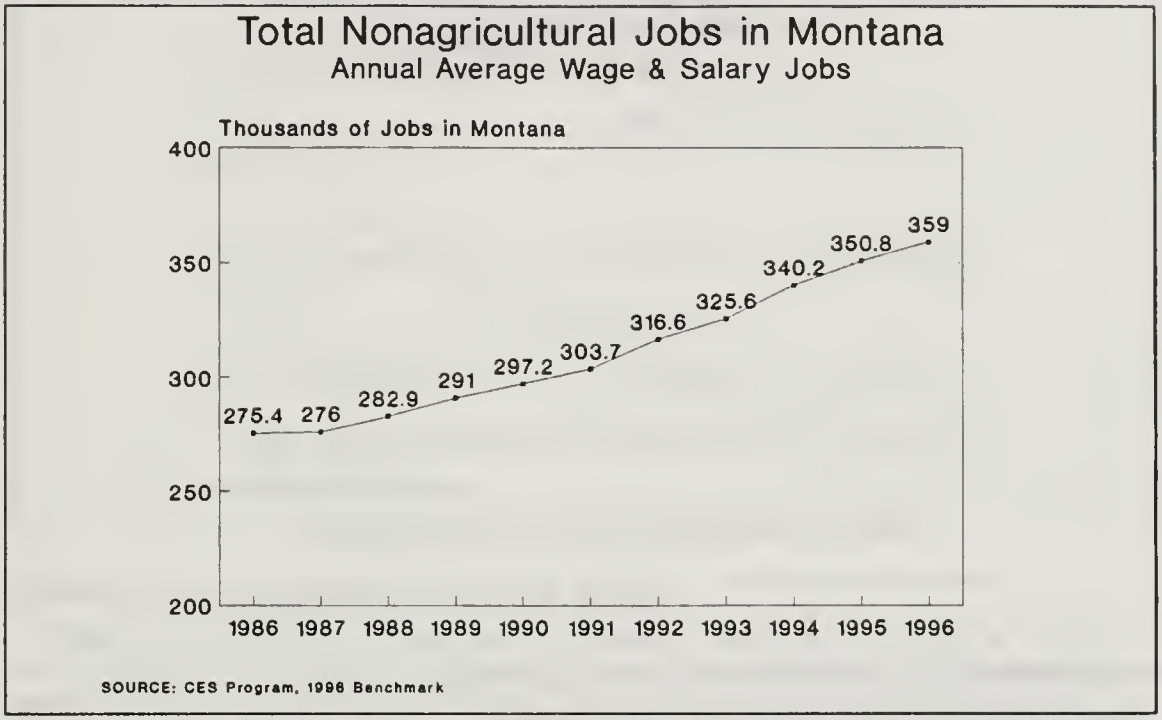
Ag Employment up About 4,000

The 1996 annual average **agricultural employment** of 35,000 was up about 4,000 over 1995. Agriculture employment estimates for the first 5 months of 1997 are generally lower than corresponding months in 1996.



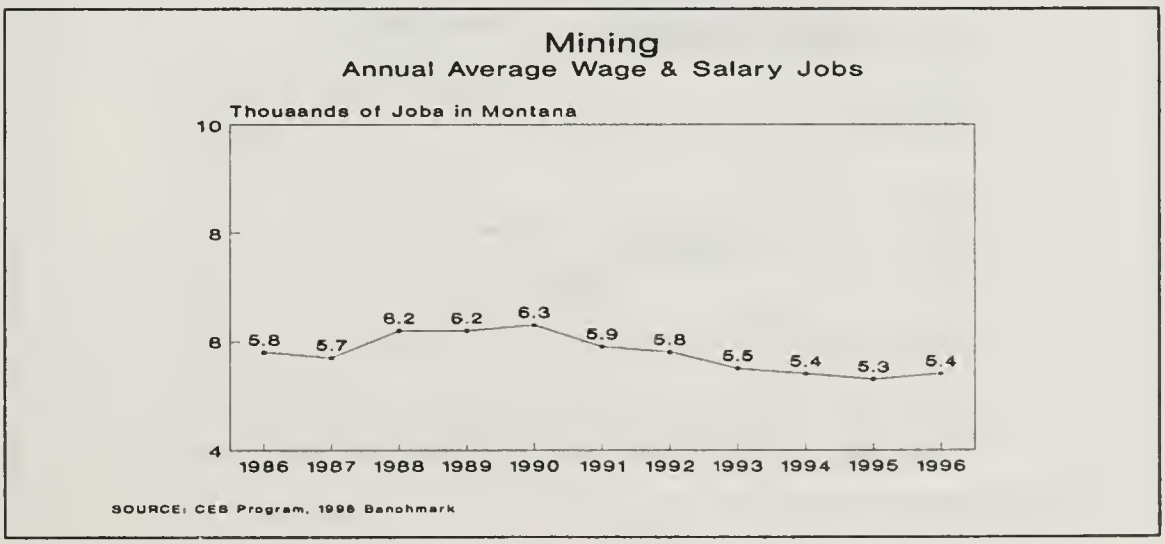
Nonagricultural Industries Up About 8,200 Jobs in 1996

Montana's **annual average nonagricultural jobs** grew by about 2.3 percent from 1995 to 1996, building on a 3.1 percent increase from 1994 to 1995. The state showed a gain of about 8,200 nonagricultural jobs during 1996. *(See industry job tables on pages 43 and 44.)* Job growth continued in the first 5 months of 1997—with May 1997 year-to-date job numbers up 0.9 percent over May 1996 numbers.



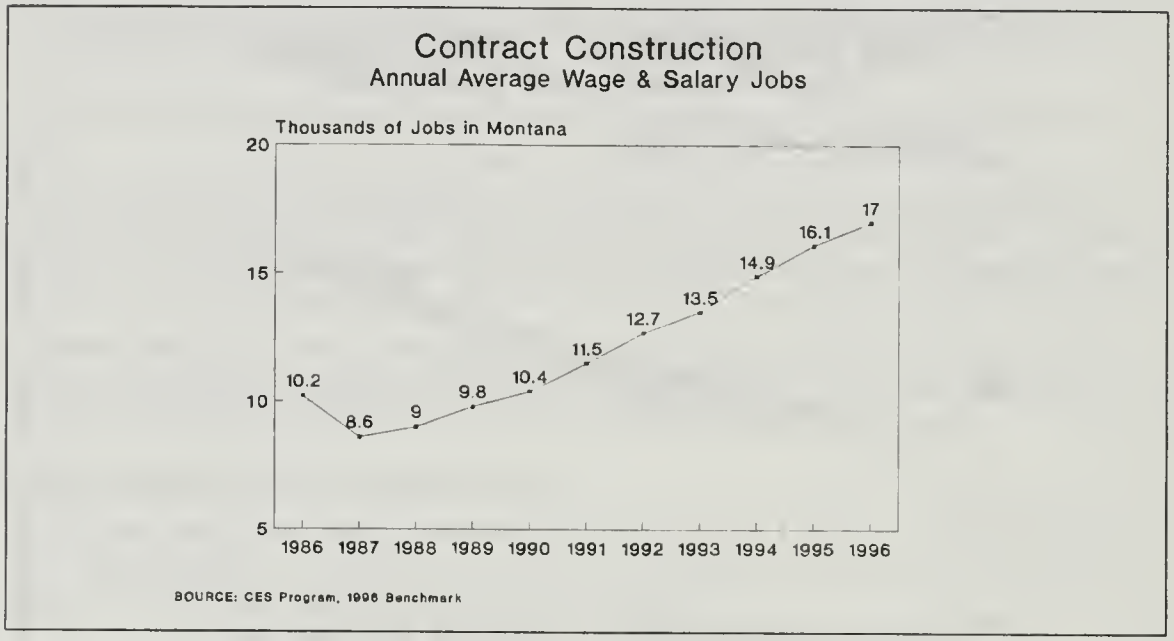
Mining Jobs Stay About the Same in 1996

MINING jobs averaged 5,400 in 1996—up 1.9 percent from 5,300 jobs in 1995. May 1997 year-to-date jobs were up 3.8 percent over May 1996 jobs.



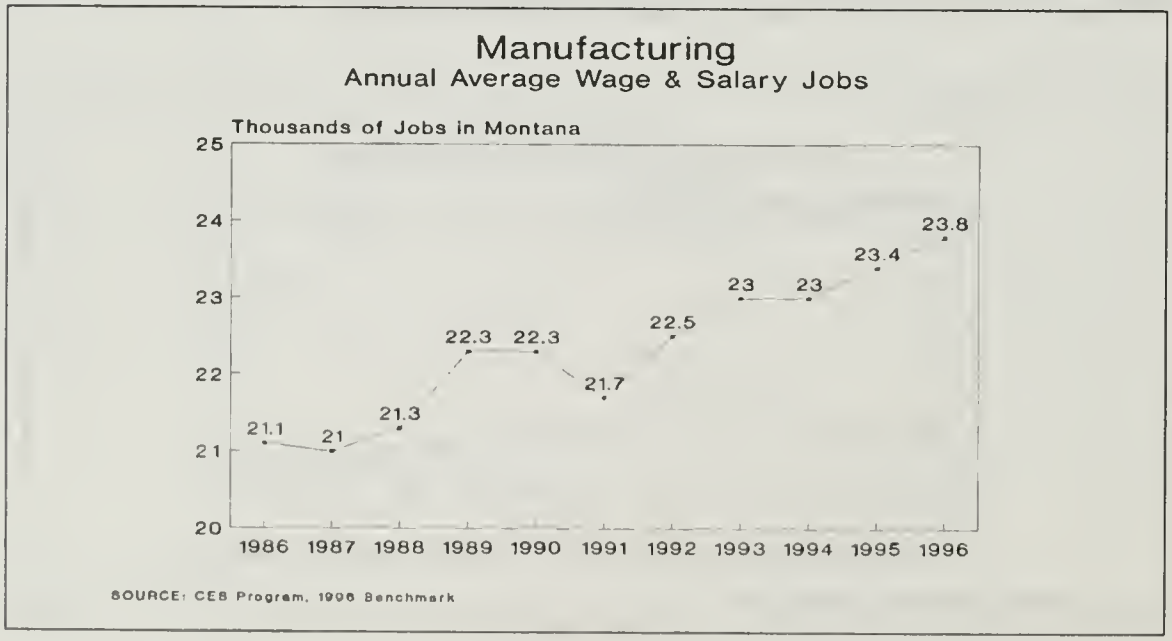
Construction Jobs Increase

CONSTRUCTION averaged 17,000 jobs in 1996 – a 5.6 percent increase of about 900 jobs over 1995. All sectors within the industry showed job increases over the year – with **special trades construction** up 500 jobs, **general building construction** up 300 jobs, and **heavy construction** up 200 jobs. May 1997 year-to-date average CONSTRUCTION jobs were up 6.4 percent over May 1996.



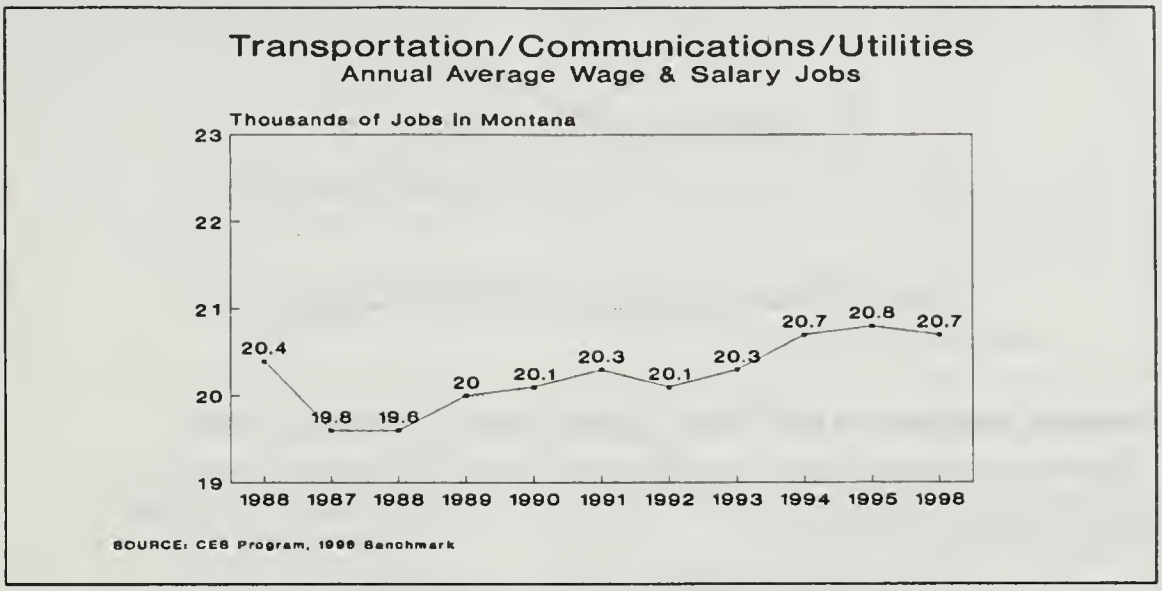
Manufacturing Jobs Show Some Increase

MANUFACTURING averaged 23,800 jobs in 1996 – showing a 1.7 percent increase of 400 jobs over 1995. A comparison of the May 1997 year-to-date average to May 1996 shows MANUFACTURING to be up by about 0.9 percent.



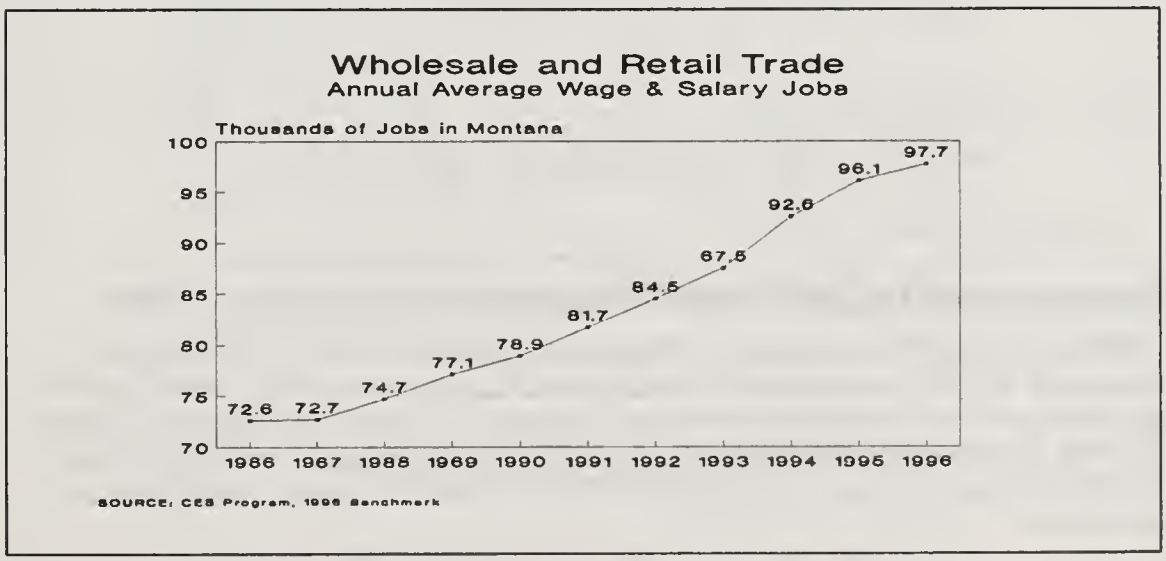
TCU Jobs Down Slightly

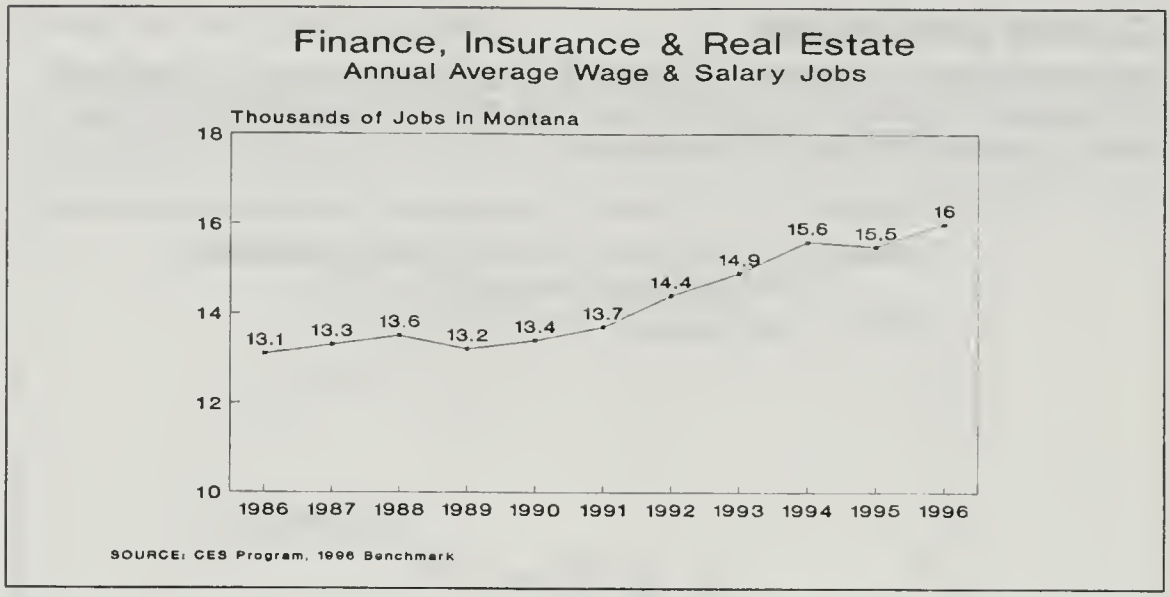
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES (TCU) averaged 20,700 jobs in 1996 – down about 0.5 percent, or 100 jobs, from 1995. As of May 1997, TCU was down 1.9 percent from May 1996 job numbers.



Trade Jobs up 1,600 Jobs Over 1995

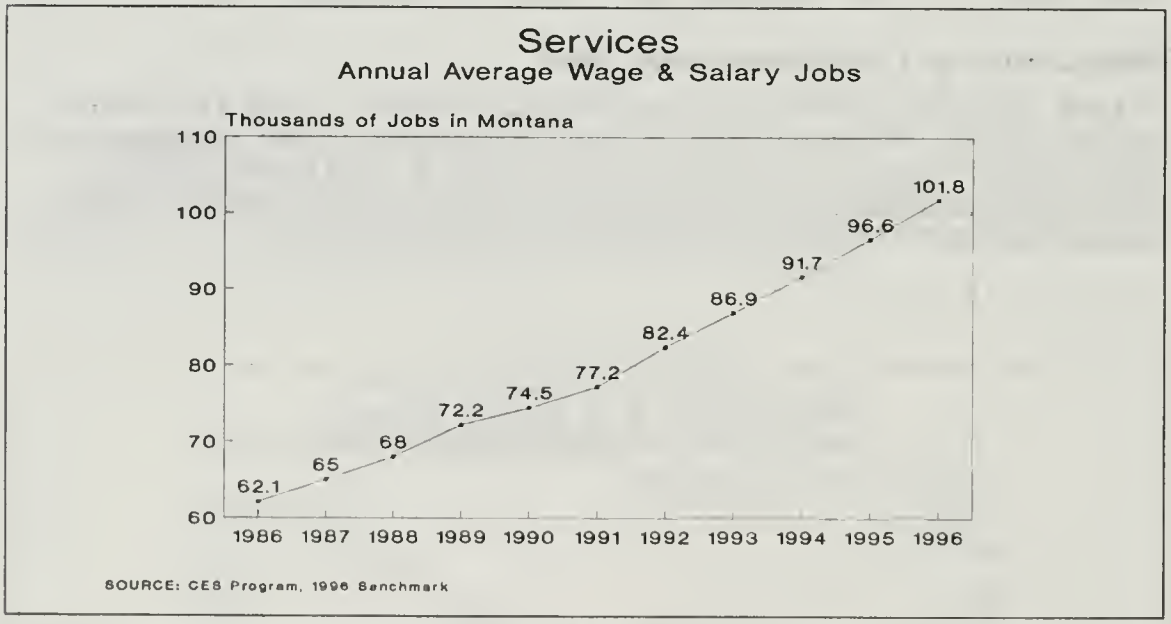
TRADE added about 1,600 new jobs to Montana's economy in 1996. The 1996 annual average of 97,700 amounted to a 1.7 percent increase over 1995. **Wholesale trade** remained the same over the year. Nearly a third of **retail trade's** new jobs were in **eating & drinking places.** The May 1997 year-to-date job number average, however, showed a 0.7 percent decline from May 1996 job numbers.





Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Jobs Increase Some

FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE (FIRE) averaged 16,000 jobs during 1996 – up 3.2 percent, or 500 jobs, over 1995. The May 1997 year-to-date job average was up 4.4 percent over May 1996.

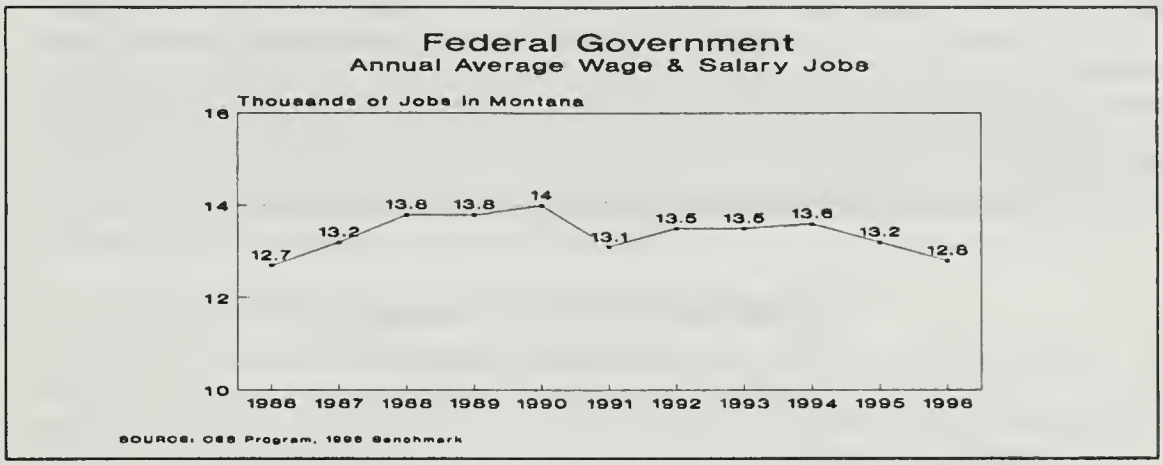


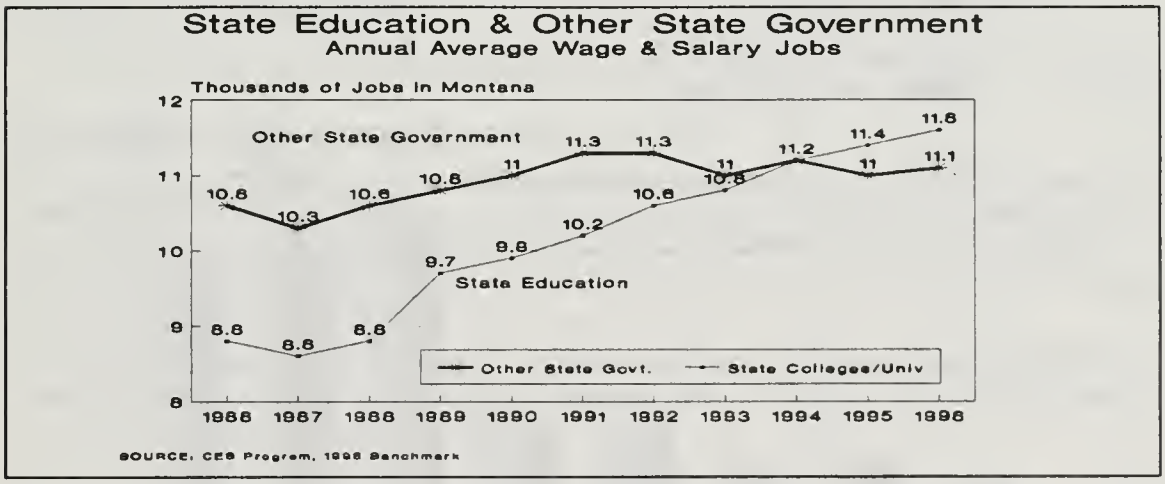
Services Adds the Most Jobs to Montana's Economy in 1996

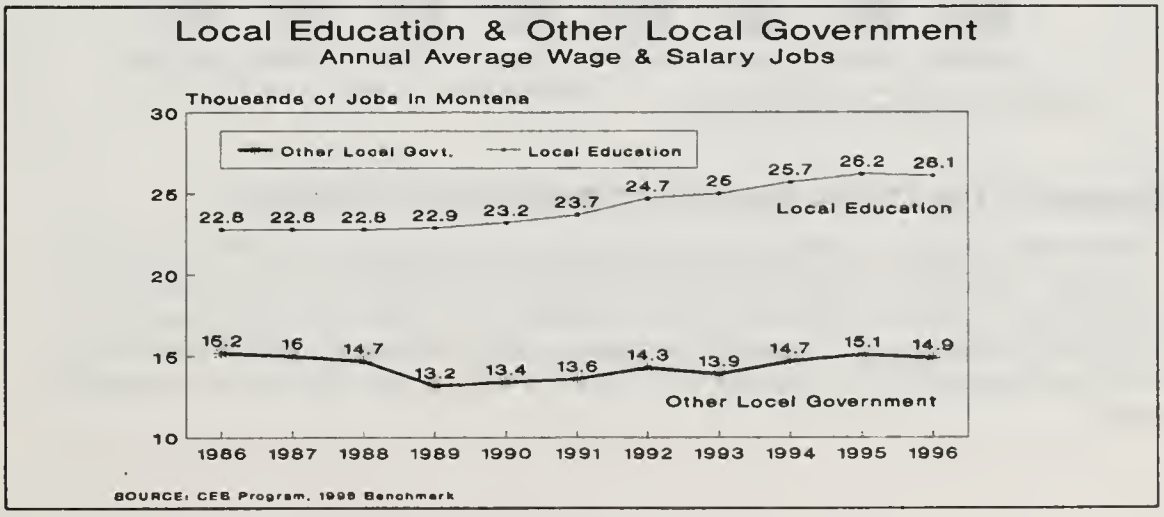
SERVICES added the most jobs to Montana's economy in 1996. Its 1996 annual average of 101,800 jobs was up 5.4 percent and 5,200 jobs over 1995. About 1,800 of the added jobs were in **business services. Hospitals** and **social services** were each up 900 jobs. **Membership organizations** was up 600. **Engineering & management** was up 400 jobs. May 1997 year-to-date SERVICES jobs were 1.2 percent higher than a year earlier.

Government Job Levels Down Slightly Overall

TOTAL GOVERNMENT jobs averaged 76,600 during 1996—down 0.4 percent, or 300 jobs, from 1995. **Total federal government** jobs decreased by about 400 jobs for the second year in a row. **Total state government** was up 400 jobs over the year, with most of the increase in education. **Total local government** was down about 300 jobs. May 1997 year-to-date TOTAL GOVERNMENT jobs were up about 1.3 percent over May 1996.

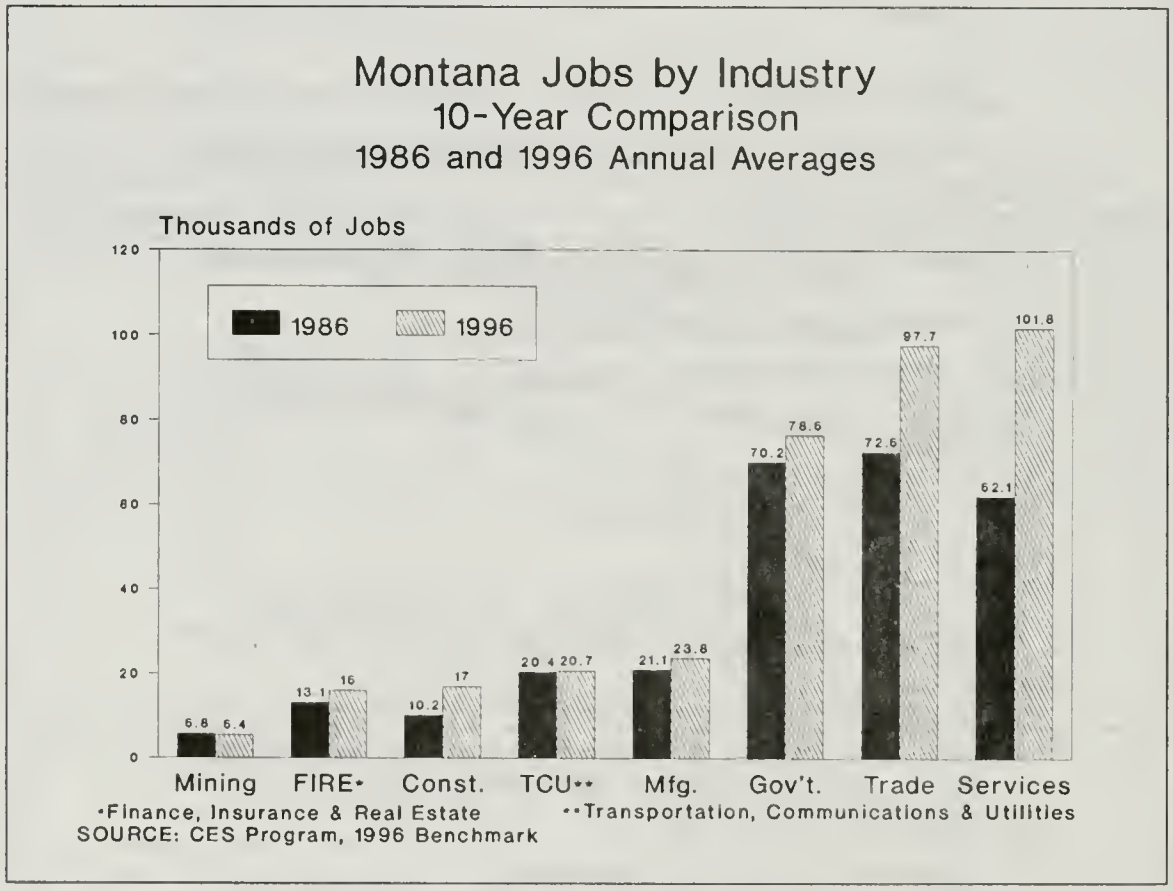






10-Year Industry Comparison

The graph below illustrates the extent to which job levels have declined, held steady, or increased between 1986 and 1996 within Montana's major industries. Overall, total nonagricultural jobs increased by 30.4 percent, or 83,600 jobs, over the 10-year period from 275,400 to 359,000 jobs. MINING is the only industry to have experienced job declines over the 10-year period, with job numbers decreasing 6.9 percent from 5,800 to 5,400 jobs. FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE jobs increased 22.1 percent from 13,100 to 16,000 jobs. CONSTRUCTION jobs increased 67 percent over the 10-year period from 10,200 to 17,000 jobs. TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES jobs were up only 1.5 percent from 20,400 to 20,700. MANUFACTURING jobs increased 12.8 percent from 21,100 to 23,800 between 1986 and 1996. GOVERNMENT jobs were up 9.1 percent from 70,200 to 76,600. TRADE grew by 34.6 percent over the 10-year period from 72,600 to 97,700 jobs. SERVICES accounted for the largest number of wage-and-salary jobs over the time period—jumping 63.9 percent in job numbers from 62,100 jobs in 1986 to 101,800 jobs in 1996.



Montana's Per Capita Income 78.6 Percent of National

Preliminary figures peg Montana's total **per capita income** at $19,047 for 1996—a 3.3 percent increase over 1995. In comparison, the nation's per capita income (*see table on page 3*) rose 4.5 percent and the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (*see table on page 8*) rose 3.0 percent in 1996. Montana's 1996 per capita personal income stood at 78.6 percent of the national level, and ranked 46th among the states.

Looking at annual averages, Montana's 1996 increase of 1.9 percent in **average weekly earnings** of production workers in private wage-and-salary jobs lagged behind a 3.0 percent increase in the U.S. Consumer Price Index. The state's $6.40 increase in average weekly earnings was due to a 20-cent increase in **average hourly earnings. Average weekly hours** stood at 32 for 1996 – the same as in 1995.

Through May 1997, average weekly earnings were $21.13 higher than the same period in 1996 and average hourly earnings were 46 cents higher. Average weekly hours were up by 0.6 hours. *(See hours and earnings tables on pages 45 and 46.)*

Average Unemployment Rate Down in 1996

The number of unemployed Montanans averaged 23,500 in 1996, a decrease of 2,300 from 1995. The annual average unemployment rate decreased 0.6 percent from 5.9 percent in 1995 to 5.3 percent in 1996. *(See table and graph on page 18.)*

Total Current Population Survey (CPS) employment was 423,100 in 1996 – up 11,200 over 1995. (*See tables on pages 39 and 40.*)

Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Up

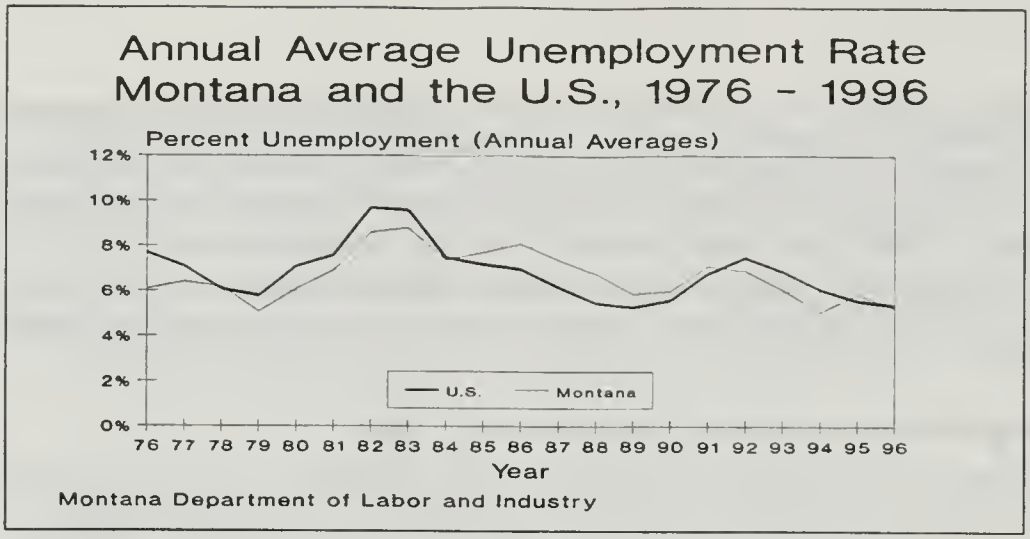
Both the number of **unemployment insurance (UI)** beneficiaries and the total amount of UI payments were higher in 1996 than in 1995. The number of unemployed workers receiving at least 1 benefit payment increased 6.1 percent during the year to 29,600 beneficiaries. Unemployment insurance payments increased by 11.5 percent to $60.6 million.

The **UI benefit trust fund balance** grew 4.2 percent during 1996 to $122.0 million.

More New Businesses Formed

There were 833 more **new and changed businesses** reported in Montana during 1996 than 1995. Most of the new businesses were formed in SERVICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE and CONSTRUCTION. MANUFACTURING was the only industry reporting fewer new and changed businesses than the year before. *(See new business table and graph on page 34.)*

All of the **Labor Force Areas** (LFAs) and Montana's 2 **Metropolitan Statistical Areas** (MSAs) reported more new and changed ownership businesses in 1996 than in 1995. *(See table on pages 35 and 36.)*



Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years and Over

United States and Montana (Annual Averages in Thousands)

	UNITED STATES				STATE OF MONTANA			
YEAR	CLF*	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF*	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
1976	96,158	88,752	7,406	7.7%	335	315	20	6.1%
1977	99,009	92,017	6,991	7.1%	348	326	22	6.4%
1978	102,251	96,048	6,202	6.1%	368	345	23	6.2%
1979	104,962	98,824	6,137	5.8%	371	352	19	5.1%
1980	106,940	99,303	7,637	7.1%	370	348	23	6.1%
1981	108,670	100,397	8,273	7.6%	385	358	27	6.9%
1982	110,204	99,526	10,678	9.7%	394	360	34	8.6%
1983	111,550	100,834	10,717	9.6%	395	360	35	8.8%
1984	113,544	105,005	8,539	7.5%	404	374	30	7.4%
1985	115,461	107,150	8,312	7.2%	405	374	31	7.7%
1986	117,834	109,597	8,237	7.0%	407	374	33	8.1%
1987	119,865	112,440	7,425	6.2%	403	374	30	7.4%
1988	121,669	114,968	6,701	5.5%	402	375	27	6.8%
1989	123,869	117,342	6,528	5.3%	405	381	24	5.9%
1990	125,840	118,793	7,047	5.6%	401	377	24	6.0%
1991	126,346	117,718	8,628	6.8%	407	378	29	7.1%
1992	128,105	118,492	9,613	7.5%	422	393	29	6.9%
1993	129,200	120,259	8,940	6.9%	426	400	26	6.1%
1994	131,056	123,060	7,996	6.1%	440	417	22	5.1%
1995	132,304	124,900	7,404	5.6%	438	412	26	5.9%
1996	133,943	126,707	7,236	5.4%	447	423	24	5.3%
1997**-low	136,600	129,500	7,100	5.2%	456	432	24	5.3%
1997**-high	136,600	129,800	6,800	5.0%	457	434	23	5.0%
1998**-low	138,700	130,800	7,900	5.7%	461	435	26	5.6%
1998**-high	138,700	132,200	6,500	4.7%	464	441	23	4.9%

*Civilian Labor Force

**U.S. Forecast by The WEFA Group (June 1997)

**Montana Forecast by Montana Department of Labor & Industry (June 1997)

Section III

Projections

Job Projections for U.S. Industries, 1994-2005

U.S. Employment Projected to Grow by 16.9 Million Jobs, 1994-2005

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects total U.S. employment will grow by 16.9 million nonfarm wage and salary jobs between 1994 and 2005 under a moderate growth scenario. This translates to about 1.3 percent growth per year.

Almost all job growth is projected to occur in the **service-producing sector**—with the only **goods-producing sector** growth expected to be in the **construction** industry.

Within the service-producing sector, slightly more than two-thirds of the new jobs are projected for the **services industry**—with more than half of those jobs being in **business services** and **health services**.

Goods-Producing Industries Projected to Lose about 1.0 Million Jobs

Mining: Mining is expected to decline by 162,000 wage and salary jobs in the nation during the 1994-2005 time period. More than half of that decline will be in **crude petroleum** and **oil and gas services** industries due to increased reliance on foreign oil. **Coal mining** jobs are expected to decline by 42,000. Combined **metal** and **nonmetallic mining** jobs are projected to decline by 23,000.

Construction: Construction jobs are projected to grow by 490,000 over the 1994-2005 period.

Manufacturing: Although manufacturing is expected to realize output consistent with overall U.S. economic growth, about 1.3 million jobs are projected to be lost, nonetheless, because of increased productivity. Most of those jobs (1.1 million) will be lost in durable manufacturing. About 172,000 are projected to be lost in nondurable manufacturing.

Service-Producing Industries Projected to Gain about 17.8 Million Jobs

Transportation: Transportation is projected to gain 476,000 jobs over the 1994-2005 period. **Trucking and warehousing** should account for 203,000 of those jobs. **Air transportation** is expected to add 122,000 jobs.

Communications: Although communications output is expected to grow along with telecommunications technology, communications is projected to lose about 70,000 jobs from 1994-2005.

Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade is projected to gain 419,000 jobs. Retail trade is projected to add 1.6 million jobs—1.0 million of them in **eating and drinking places**.

Finance, insurance and real estate: It is expected that mergers and consolidations in **depository institutions** will continue and that about 190,000 jobs will be lost in that industry. The **security and commodity brokers** industry, however, is projected to gain 182,000 jobs. **Insurance carriers** should add 82,000 jobs; and **real estate** should add 200,000 jobs.

Services: The narrowly defined services division is projected to grow by 12.0 million jobs during the 1994-2005 time period. Most of the projected growth is expected to be in **business services** (3.8 million jobs) and **health services** (3.1 million jobs). **Social services** should add an additional 1.4 million jobs.

The table below shows the projected growth or decline of jobs within major U.S. industry divisions according to low, moderate and high projection scenarios. More detailed information can be found in the November 1995 issue of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Monthly Labor Review* publication.

U.S. INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
Wage and Salary Job Projections
1994-2005

(Numbers in thousands)		Projected Jobs			Annual Rate of Change 1994-2005		
INDUSTRY	1994	Low Scenario 2005	Moderate Scenario 2005	High Scenario 2005	Low Scenario	Moderate Scenario	High Scenario
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS*	113,340	125,631	130,185	135,729	0.9%	1.3%	1.7%
Goods Producing	23,914	21,860	22,930	24,475	-0 8%	-0.4%	0 2%
Mining	601	450	439	509	-2.6%	-2 8%	-1 5%
Construction	5,010	5,193	5,500	5,966	0.3%	0 9%	1.6%
Manufacturing	18,304	16,218	16,991	18,000	-1.1%	-0.7%	-0 2%
Durable	10,431	8,803	9,290	10,045	-1.5%	-1.0%	-0 3%
Nondurable	7,873	7,415	7,700	7,955	-0 5%	-0.2%	0 1%
Service Producing	89,425	103,771	107,256	111,254	1.4%	1.7%	2 0%
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	6,006	6,145	6,431	6,723	0.2%	0.6%	1 0%
Wholesale Trade	6,140	6,389	6,559	6,765	0 4%	0.6%	0.9%
Retail Trade	20,438	22,781	23,094	23,417	1.0%	1.1%	1 2%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	6,933	7,076	7,373	7,721	0.2%	0.6%	1.0%
Services	30,792	42,072	42,810	43,678	2.9%	3 0%	3 2%
Government	19,117	19,307	20,990	22,951	0 1%	0.9%	1.7%

* Excludes SIC 074, 5, 8 (parts of agricultural services) and 99 (nonclassifiable establishments), and is not directly comparable with 1994 data published in "Employment and Earnings."
Source U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics "Monthly Labor Review," November 1995

Job Projections for Montana's Industries, 1994-2005

High, Medium and Low Scenario Projections

Although the future is never certain, it is useful to look ahead and try to determine what generally may happen in terms of the number of jobs supported within Montana's economic sectors. Most job growth involves wage and salary jobs; consequently, only wage and salary jobs are addressed here.

Because of the inherent uncertainty in predicting the future, the most relevant approach to projecting employment levels is to work with a range of projections; a series of scenarios. Projections presented here are labeled high, medium and low. The high and low scenario projections generally place boundaries on a series of more likely projections, and readers are encouraged to think in terms of those 2 boundaries. Medium scenario projections are included because of tradition, but are not necessarily the preferred numbers.

About 4,900 - 8,700 New Jobs a Year Projected through 2005

A total of between 54,000 and 95,000 wage and salary jobs are projected to be created in Montana between 1994 and the year 2005. This translates to approximately 4,900 to 8,700 jobs per year.

Most Job Growth in Service-Producing Sectors

Most job growth is projected to be in the service-producing segment of the Montana economy, which is comprised of industries that do not produce a physical or tangible product. Much of this growth is projected to be in eating and drinking establishments, health services, business services, social services and public educational services—with continuing population growth during the remainder of the 1990s and into the next century acting as the main force behind job increases in those sectors.

Job Growth in Goods-Producing Sectors Small but Important

Forecasted overall job growth of between 200 and 11,700 jobs in the goods-producing segment of the Montana economy through 2005, although more modest than for service-type sectors, is nevertheless important. Most of the goods-producing growth (estimated 2,800 to 6,600 jobs) is in construction, where job growth is primarily related to population increases and associated housing requirements. Durable goods manufacturing (products with an expected life of 3 years or more) may add an additional 1,300 to 3,800 goods-producing jobs, in spite of the fact that wood products manufacturing is projected to decline.

The range of job change projected for nondurable goods manufacturing is a negative 900 to a positive 500 jobs. This subdued growth is principally because of projected decreases in food products. Production agriculture, the raising of crops and livestock, is also expected to continue its long decline in job numbers.

Finally, there is a lot of uncertainty as to the direction of growth in mining jobs, although consistent increases in the metal mining component are projected. Low to high job projections for 1994-2005 range from a decline of 800 jobs to an increase of 800 jobs in mining. *Please refer to the table on pages 26-27 for more detailed projections for broadly defined industries as well as for specific industries.*

Services Jobs

Narrowly defined, **services** is a major part of the broader service-producing segment of the Montana economy. It is projected to increase by 29,000 to 38,000 jobs between 1994 and 2005, accounting for 40 to 53 percent of the total jobs created over this time period. (*Information in the table on pages 26-27 details the variety of consumer, producer, and professional services included in this category.*)

Within the services sector, **private health services** is expected to increase by 6,600 to 10,000 jobs as a result of general population growth and the normal aging of Montana's population.

Business services is projected to increase by roughly 6,200 to 6,900 jobs between 1994 and 2005. Major components of this subsector include temporary employment agencies that supply workers to various industries, building maintenance services, computer services and equipment rental businesses. Growth in this industry is part of a national trend toward more use of temporary employees and outside contractors for maintenance and other services.

Private social services is projected to increase by 5,400 to 6,300 jobs over the period. This is partly the result of the national trend toward shifting counseling and residential treatment programs away from situations where medical doctors are involved. Social services include nonmedical individual and family social services, nonmedical residential care, child day care services—along with job training and vocational rehabilitation services.

Pieces of the recreation and travel industry are located within the narrowly-defined services category. **Hotels and other lodging places** and **amusement and recreational services** subsectors are both projected to increase by approximately 2,000 to 3,000 jobs between 1994 and 2005.

The narrowly-defined services category also includes the **engineering and management services** subsector, which is projected to increase by 1,700 to 2,400 jobs through 2005.

Retail Trade Jobs

Retail trade is projected to add 20,000 to 29,000 jobs to Montana's economy between 1994 and 2005, accounting for 31 to 37 percent of the total jobs created.

About 40 percent of the retail job increase is projected to be in **eating and drinking places** (fast-food outlets, restaurants and bars), for a projected increase of 8,400 to 11,600 jobs.

Jobs in **general merchandise stores**, both discount and nondiscount, are projected to increase by 3,000 to 3,700 over the 1994-2005 time period.

The motor **vehicle dealers, parts and service stations** retail trade subsector is projected to increase by roughly 2,900 to 3,800 jobs. Most of the job increase is projected for the **gasoline service stations** component of this subsector.

Employment in **retail food stores** is projected to increase by 1,900 to 3,500 jobs. Food stores mostly serve Montana residents, and thus the growth of this subsector is driven by Montana population growth.

Other retail stores (e.g., sporting goods, drugstores and gift shops) serve both Montana residents and visitors to the state. Projected job increases for this retail subsector range from 1,700 to 3,200. Other components of retail trade—**building**

materials and garden supplies stores, home furnishings stores and apparel stores—are projected to increase by smaller numbers.

Construction Jobs

Most of the growth (2,800 to 6,600 jobs) in goods-producing industries is projected to be in the **construction** sector. Within construction, the growth area is in both **general building contractors** and **special trade contractors** (e.g., plumbing, heating and electrical) subsectors. **General contractors, except building** (heavy construction) is projected to decline over the 1994 to 2005 time period. This sector is tied to a smaller number of specific large projects, such as pipelines, as compared with building construction. This characteristic of heavy construction leads to volatile employment levels.

Government Jobs

Between 1994 and the year 2005, **government** employment is projected to grow at about one-third the rate of the economy as a whole. The components of the government (public services) sector are a mixture of growing and declining subsectors, with most job growth being projected in both the postsecondary and kindergarten through 12th grade components of public education.

The growth of postsecondary jobs is primarily in the state university system and is principally related to projected enrollment increases. Roughly an increase of 1,600 to 2,600 jobs is projected for the 1994 to 2005 period in the **state education** sector.

Local government education—which is primarily kindergarten through grade 12, but also includes 3 community colleges—is projected to increase by approximately 2,100 to 3,100 jobs for an average annual growth rate of 0.8 to 1.1 percent per year as compared with about 2.0 percent per year for the 1988-1994 time period.

Other local government jobs are projected to increase by about 800 to 1,400 jobs through 2005—an annual job growth of between 0.5 and 1.0 percent per year—in response to population growth.

The largest decline of public sector jobs is projected to come in **federal government**, with a projected loss of 700 to 900 jobs.

Other state government (noneducation) jobs projections range from a decline of 700 jobs to an increase of 200 jobs.

Wholesale Trade Jobs

Wholesale trade, which primarily provides products to businesses, is projected to increase by between 1,800 and 4,100 jobs. More growth is anticipated for the durable goods component of wholesale trade than the nondurable.

Manufacturing Jobs

Durable goods manufacturing is projected to increase by roughly 1,300 to 3,800 jobs in spite of forecasted declines in the **wood products** and **primary metals processing** industries of zero to 1,100 and 300 to 400 jobs, respectively. The durable goods manufacturing increase is projected to come primarily from the manufacture of industrial machinery, sporting goods, gambling equipment and other miscellaneous manufacturing products.

Nondurable manufacturing is projected to change overall by between a negative 900 and a positive 500 jobs. A major component of nondurable manufacturing, **food processing**, is forecast to decline by roughly 800 to 1,300 jobs. This projection takes

into consideration the new pasta plant currently being built in Great Falls. The decline may be related to instate sugar refining, milk processing and other food manufacturing becoming less competitive. The other nondurable manufacturing subsectors, with the exception of petroleum refining, basically are projected to increase over the 1994-2005 time period. The largest increase is anticipated for **printing and publishing**, projected to grow by 400 to 600 jobs.

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate Jobs

Finance, insurance and real estate services combined are projected to grow by 1,200 to 3,100 jobs. Primarily driven by population change, the **real estate** subsector should show the biggest increase of about 700 to 1,200 jobs. **Finance** is projected to grow very little because of the consolidation that is currently occurring in that industry.

Transportation, Communications and Utilities Jobs

Transportation, communications and utilities services together are forecast to change by a negative 800 jobs to a positive 2,100 jobs. Communications, railroads, and pipelines are all projected to have employment declines—which is also true nationally. The rest of this segment of the Montana economy is projected to have increased employment, led by the **trucking and warehousing** subsector with a projected increase of 1,200 to 1,500 jobs. The decline in the **communications** sector is due to restructuring and substituting capital equipment for labor. This latter phenomenon also contributes to a projected decline in **railroad transportation** and **pipeline** jobs.

Mining Jobs

The **mining** sector, which includes energy minerals and metals, is projected to change, but the direction is unclear. The projected change is between a plus and minus 800 jobs. Within this sector, the **metal mining** subsector is projected to increase. The **oil and gas extraction** subsector is projected to decline.

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping Jobs

The **agriculture, forestry and fishing** segment of the goods-producing portion of the Montana economy has been—and still is—dominated by production agriculture, the raising of crops and livestock. **Production agriculture** has experienced employment declines for many decades. Projected to continue, this decline is primarily caused by the substitution of machinery and equipment (tractors, etc.) for labor. An additional decrease of 700 to 2,600 agricultural wage and salary workers is projected for the 1994-2005 period. On the other hand, **agricultural services**, which includes landscape and veterinary services used by private households, is projected to increase in keeping with projected population increases.

Specific Job Projections

Specific job projections for industry sectors and subsectors are included in the table found on the following 2 pages.

The *Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1994 - 2005* publication published in January 1997 by the Research and Analysis Bureau includes more detailed job projection information along with an explanation of projection methodology used. It is available, on request, at no charge.

MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
Wage and Salary Job Projections
1994-2005

INDUSTRY	SIC*	1994	Projected Jobs			Average Annual Change			Annual Growth Rate		
			Low Scenario 2005	Medium Scenario 2005	High Scenario 2005	Low Scenario 2005	Medium Scenario 2005	High Scenario 2005	Low Scenario 2005	Medium Scenario 2005	High Scenario 2005
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING, HUNTING		**7,642**	**5,510**	**6,579**	**7,617**	**(194)**	**(87)**	**(2)**	**-2.9%**	**-1.4%**	**-0.0%**
Agricultural Production, Crops & Livestock	01 & 02	6,005	3,397	4,332	5,267	(237)	(152)	(67)	-5.0%	-2.9%	-1.2%
Agricultural Services	07	1,360	1,886	1,968	2,018	48	55	60	3.0%	3.4%	3.7%
Forestry	08	252	173	223	273	(7)	(3)	2	-3.4%	-1.1%	0.7%
Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	09	25	54	56	59	3	3	3	7.3%	7.6%	8.1%
MINING		**5,450**	**4,603**	**5,339**	**6,277**	**(77)**	**(10)**	**75**	**-1.5%**	**-0.2%**	**1.3%**
Metal Mining	10	2,186	2,359	2,688	3,017	16	46	76	0.7%	1.9%	3.0%
Coal Mining	12	1,033	983	1,031	1,078	(5)	(0)	4	-0.5%	-0.0%	0.4%
Oil and Gas Extraction	13	1,488	678	928	1,381	(74)	(51)	(10)	-6.9%	-4.2%	-0.7%
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	14	743	583	692	801	(15)	(5)	5	-2.2%	-0.6%	0.7%
CONSTRUCTION		**14,983**	**17,760**	**19,955**	**21,548**	**252**	**452**	**597**	**1.6%**	**2.6%**	**3.4%**
General Building Contractors	15	4,374	6,034	8,948	7,512	151	234	285	3.0%	4.3%	5.0%
General Contractors, except Building	16	3,714	2,257	2,881	3,505	(132)	(76)	(19)	-4.4%	-2.3%	-0.5%
Special Trade Contractors	17	6,895	9,469	10,126	10,531	234	294	331	2.9%	3.6%	3.9%
MANUFACTURING		**22,997**	**23,352**	**25,339**	**27,312**	**32**	**213**	**392**	**0.1%**	**0.9%**	**1.6%**
Food Products Processing	20	2,608	1,265	1,521	1,777	(122)	(99)	(76)	-6.4%	-4.8%	-3.4%
Textile Mill Products	22	6	6	9	12	0	0	1	0.0%	3.8%	6.5%
Apparel and Other Fabricated Textile Products	23	615	806	852	905	17	22	26	2.5%	3.0%	3.6%
Lumber and Wood Products	24	7,572	6,400	7,000	7,600	(107)	(52)	3	-1.5%	-0.7%	0.0%
Furniture and Fixtures	25	392	519	565	611	12	16	20	2.6%	3.4%	4.1%
Paper Processing	26	794	700	800	900	(9)	1	10	-1.1%	0.1%	1.1%
Printing and Publishing	27	2,936	3,358	3,449	3,540	38	47	55	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%
Chemicals and Allied Products	28	655	725	766	807	6	10	14	0.9%	1.4%	1.9%
Petroleum Refining and Related Industries	29	866	615	693	771	(23)	(16)	(9)	-3.1%	-2.0%	-1.1%
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	30	300	379	450	508	7	14	19	2.1%	3.8%	4.9%
Leather and Leather Products	31	94	92	108	124	(0)	1	3	-0.2%	1.3%	2.6%
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	32	1,002	1,035	1,141	1,228	3	13	21	0.3%	1.2%	1.9%
Primary Metal Industries	33	953	546	599	674	(37)	(32)	(25)	-4.9%	-4.1%	-3.1%
Fabricated Metal Products	34	637	809	876	918	16	22	26	2.2%	2.9%	3.4%
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35	1,012	1,984	2,093	2,202	88	98	108	6.3%	6.8%	7.3%
Electronic and Other Electrical Equipment	36	239	203	217	245	(3)	(2)	1	-1.5%	-0.9%	0.2%
Transportation Equipment	37	520	727	787	847	19	24	30	3.1%	3.8%	4.5%
Instruments and Related Products	38	327	405	452	499	7	11	16	2.0%	3.0%	3.9%
Sporting Goods and other Misc. Manufacturing	39	1,469	2,778	2,961	3,144	119	136	152	6.0%	6.6%	7.2%
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES		**20,752**	**19,998**	**21,506**	**22,880**	**(69)**	**69**	**193**	**-0.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.9%**
Railroad Transportation Services	40	3,253	2,660	2,789	2,909	(54)	(42)	(31)	-1.8%	-1.4%	-1.0%
Local and Interurban Transit	41	1,443	1,482	1,530	1,578	4	8	12	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%
Trucking and Warehousing	42	6,059	7,219	7,395	7,571	105	121	137	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%
Water Transportation	44	34	49	51	55	1	2	2	3.4%	3.8%	4.5%
Transportation by Air	45	1,242	1,353	1,442	1,518	10	18	25	0.8%	1.4%	1.8%
Pipelines, except Natural Gas	46	73	17	28	39	(5)	(4)	(3)	-12.4%	-8.3%	-5.5%
Other Transportation Services	47	809	1,031	1,067	1,103	20	23	27	2.2%	2.5%	2.9%
Communications	48	3,405	1,906	2,607	3,119	(136)	(73)	(26)	-5.1%	-2.4%	-0.8%
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	49	4,434	4,281	4,597	4,988	(14)	15	50	-0.3%	0.3%	1.1%
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE		**92,450**	**114,375**	**121,164**	**125,886**	**1,993**	**2,610**	**3,040**	**2.0%**	**2.5%**	**2.8%**
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	50	9,154	10,244	11,093	11,766	99	176	237	1.0%	1.8%	2.3%
Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	51	8,420	9,167	9,602	9,868	68	107	132	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%
Retail Building Materials and Garden Supplies	52	3,789	4,861	5,302	5,573	97	138	162	2.3%	3.1%	3.6%
General Merchandise Stores	53	8,259	11,263	11,581	12,007	273	302	341	2.9%	3.1%	3.5%

MONTANA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
Wage and Salary Job Projections
1994-2005

INDUSTRY	SIC*	1994	Projected Jobs			Average Annual Change			Annual Growth Rate		
			Low Scenario 2005	Medium Scenario 2005	High Scenario 2005	Low Scenario 2005	Medium Scenario 2005	High Scenario 2005	Low Scenario 2005	Medium Scenario 2005	High Scenario 2005
Food Stores	54	10,289	12,199	13,177	13,775	174	263	317	1.6%	2.3%	2.7%
Motor Vehicle Dealers and Service Stations	55	10,330	13,275	13,674	14,101	268	304	343	2.3%	2.6%	2.9%
New and used motor vehicle dealers	551 & 552	3,858	4,497	4,567	4,660	58	64	73	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%
Automobile and home supply stores	553	1,462	1,861	1,935	1,980	36	43	47	2.2%	2.6%	2.8%
Gasoline service stations	554	4,494	6,291	6,474	6,719	163	180	202	3.1%	3.4%	3.7%
Other vehicle dealers	555-559	516	626	698	742	10	17	21	1.8%	2.8%	3.4%
Apperal and Accessories Stores	56	2,466	2,745	2,966	3,101	25	45	58	1.0%	1.7%	2.1%
Furniture and Homefurnishings Stores	57	2,994	3,813	4,030	4,163	74	94	106	2.2%	2.7%	3.0%
Eating and Drinking Places	58	28,920	37,282	39,269	40,485	760	941	1,051	2.3%	2.8%	3.1%
Other Retail Stores	59	7,829	9,526	10,470	11,047	154	240	293	1.8%	2.7%	3.2%
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE		**15,168**	**16,372**	**17,624**	**18,306**	**109**	**214**	**285**	**0.7%**	**1.3%**	**1.7%**
Depository Institutions	60	5,926	5,371	5,592	5,749	(50)	(30)	(16)	-0.9%	-0.5%	-0.3%
Non-Depository Institutions	61	674	725	785	821	5	10	13	0.7%	1.4%	1.8%
Security and Commodity Brokers	62	732	1,020	1,092	1,143	26	33	37	3.1%	3.7%	4.1%
Insurance Carriers	63	1,773	2,017	2,142	2,219	22	34	41	1.2%	1.7%	2.1%
Insurance Agents, Brokers and Services	64	2,040	2,454	2,675	2,811	38	58	70	1.7%	2.5%	3.0%
Real Estate Services	65	3,344	4,021	4,349	4,549	62	91	110	1.7%	2.4%	2.8%
Holding and Other Investment Offices	67	679	764	889	1,014	8	19	30	1.1%	2.5%	3.7%
SERVICES		**87,749**	**116,496**	**121,905**	**125,917**	**2,613**	**3,105**	**3,470**	**2.6%**	**3.0%**	**3.3%**
Hotels, Motels and Other Lodging Services	70	8,404	10,533	11,021	11,319	194	238	265	2.1%	2.5%	2.7%
Personal Services	72	2,749	2,912	2,967	3,022	15	20	25	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%
Business Services (includes employee leasing)	73	9,303	15,498	15,839	16,246	563	594	631	4.7%	5.0%	5.2%
Auto Repair, Services (inc rental) & Parking	75	3,166	4,260	4,492	4,630	99	121	133	2.7%	3.2%	3.5%
Electrical Repair, Welding, & Other Misc. Repair	76	1,178	1,415	1,438	1,462	22	24	26	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%
Motion Pictures	78	1,202	1,353	1,463	1,577	14	24	34	1.1%	1.8%	2.5%
Amusement and Recreational Services	79	5,947	8,055	8,469	8,716	192	229	252	2.8%	3.3%	3.5%
Health Services, Private	80	30,614	37,236	39,194	40,597	602	780	908	1.8%	2.3%	2.6%
Doctors' offices	801	4,610	5,758	5,966	6,094	104	123	135	2.0%	2.4%	2.6%
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5,436	6,452	6,904	7,081	92	133	150	1.6%	2.2%	2.4%
Hospitals	806	14,520	16,011	16,871	17,680	136	214	287	0.9%	1.4%	1.8%
Other health services	802-4,807-9	6,048	9,015	9,453	9,742	270	310	336	3.7%	4.1%	4.4%
Legal Services	81	2,261	3,009	3,080	3,151	68	74	81	2.6%	2.9%	3.1%
Educational Services, Private	82	2,499	3,083	3,271	3,386	53	70	81	1.9%	2.5%	2.8%
Social Services, Private	83	8,347	13,718	14,205	14,637	488	533	572	4.6%	5.0%	5.2%
Museums, Botanical, Zoological Gardens	84	202	293	300	307	8	9	10	3.4%	3.7%	3.9%
Membership Organizations, including Tribal	86	5,297	6,435	7,016	7,431	103	156	194	1.8%	2.6%	3.1%
Engineering and Management Services	87	5,899	7,648	8,060	8,312	159	196	219	2.4%	2.9%	3.2%
Private Households	88	553	892	914	936	31	33	35	4.4%	4.7%	4.9%
Other Services	89	128	156	176	188	3	4	5	1.8%	2.9%	3.6%
GOVERNMENT		**67,903**	**70,854**	**72,916**	**74,526**	**268**	**456**	**602**	**0.4%**	**0.6%**	**0.8%**
Federal Government, Civilian		13,604	12,738	12,800	12,871	(79)	(73)	(67)	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.5%
State Government		17,886	18,804	19,830	20,666	83	177	253	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%
State Government, Education	82	6,541	8,114	8,732	9,111	143	199	234	2.0%	2.7%	3.1%
State Government, Other		11,345	10,690	11,098	11,555	(60)	(22)	19	-0.5%	-0.2%	0.2%
Local Government		36,413	39,312	40,286	40,989	264	352	416	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%
Local Government, Education	82	23,491	25,618	26,182	26,632	193	245	286	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%
Local Government, Other		12,922	13,694	14,104	14,357	70	107	130	0.5%	0.8%	1.0%
TOTAL		**335,094**	**389,320**	**412,227**	**430,269**	**4,930**	**7,012**	**8,652**	**1.4%**	**1.9%**	**2.3%**

*Standard Industrial Classification

Sources: Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for historical production agriculture data

Job Projections for U.S. Occupations, 1994-2005

Occupational Job Projections, 1994-2005

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects a 49.6 million increase in wage and salary job openings for the nation between 1994 and 2005.

Of those increased jobs, about 16.8 million will come about because of an increase in demand for workers in certain occupations, while a much larger number will occur when jobs vacated by workers who leave the labor force or change jobs are filled with replacement workers. Generally, openings resulting from replacement needs are far greater than those coming from increased demand. Large occupations that are not expected to show much job growth will generate more jobs than fast-growing smaller occupations.

Employment Growth or Decline within Occupational Groups

In general, occupations that require a bachelor's degree or other postsecondary training are projected to realize faster than average rates of job growth. Some occupations requiring less education or training, however, are also projected to have above average growth.

Employment in professional specialty occupations (e.g., teachers, registered nurses, engineers, etc.) are projected to increase both at the fastest rate of growth and by the greatest number. The service occupations grouping (e.g., cleaning, food preparation and service, protective services, etc.) is projected to have the second fastest growth rate and the second largest number of jobs. The professional specialty occupations is expected to be the third largest occupational group for the 1994-2005 time period. Executive, administrative and managerial occupations; technicians and related support occupations; and marketing and salesworkers are also expected to have faster than average job growth.

Employment in precision production, craft and repair occupations, the operators, fabricators and laborers group; and administrative support occupations, including clerical is expected to increase--but at a slower rate than total employment. Office automation is expected to adversely impact many of the occupations within the administrative support occupations group.

Employment in agriculture, forestry, fishing and related occupations is projected to decline slightly.

Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

Most of the occupations showing the largest job growth will be in retail trade, health services and educational services.

Within retail trade, substantial job increases are anticipated for retail salespersons, cashiers, waiters and waitresses, food preparation workers, and marketing and salesworker supervisors.

Significant job increases within the health services sector are expected for registered nurses; licensed practical nurses; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants; home health aides; and personal and home care aides.

The table below lists those occupations that are projected to generate the most new jobs due to industry growth (excluding replacement jobs) in the U.S. economy during the 1994-2005 time period.

U.S. OCCUPATIONS WITH THE LARGEST JOB GROWTH
1994-2005
(Moderate Projection)

(Numbers in thousands)	Employment		Numerical Change	Percent Change
OCCUPATION	1994	2005		
Cashiers	3,005	3,567	562	19%
Janitors and cleaners, including maids and housekeeping cleaners	3,043	3,602	559	18%
Salespersons, retail	3,842	4,374	532	14%
Waiters and waitresses	1,847	2,326	479	26%
Registered nurses	1,906	2,379	473	25%
General managers and top executives	3,046	3,512	466	15%
Systems analysts	483	928	445	92%
Home health aides	420	848	428	102%
Guards	867	1,282	415	48%
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	1,265	1,652	387	31%
Teachers, secondary school	1,340	1,726	386	29%
Marketing and sales worker supervisors	2,293	2,673	380	17%
Teacher aides and educational assistants	932	1,296	364	39%
Receptionists and information clerks	1,019	1,337	318	31%
Truck drivers, light and heavy	2,565	2,837	271	11%
Secretaries, except legal and medical	2,842	3,109	267	9%
Clerical supervisors and managers	1,340	1,600	261	19%
Child care workers	757	1,005	248	33%
Maintenance repairers, general utility	1,273	1,505	231	18%
Teachers, elementary	1,419	1,639	220	16%
Personal and home care aides	179	391	212	119%
Teachers, special education	388	593	206	53%
Licensed practical nurses	702	899	197	28%
Food service and lodging managers	579	771	192	33%
Food preparation workers	1,190	1,378	187	16%
Social workers	557	744	187	34%
Lawyers	656	839	183	28%
Financial managers	768	950	182	24%
Computer engineers	195	372	177	90%
Hand packers and packagers	942	1,102	160	17%

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," November 1995.

Occupations With the Largest Job Decline

Industry employment change is the main reason for projected job decline for farmers; sewing machine operators, garment; textile draw-out and winding machine operators and tenders; electrical and electronic assemblers; and cleaners and servants, private households.

Some of the occupations showing job decline because of industry employment AND occupational structure changes are farmworkers; central office and PBX installers and repairers; central office operators; station installers and repairers; and directory assistance operators.

Job decline resulting mostly from occupational structure changes is projected for bartenders; typists and word processors; and data entry keyers, except composing and personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping.

The table below lists those occupations that are projected to lose the most jobs (excluding replacement jobs) in the U.S. from 1994-2005.

U.S. OCCUPATIONS WITH THE LARGEST JOB DECLINE
1994-2005
(Moderate Projection)

(Numbers in thousands)	Employment			
OCCUPATION	1994	2005	Numerical Change	Percent Change
Farmers (self-employed)	1,276	1,003	-273	-21%
Typists and word processors	646	434	-212	-33%
Bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks	2,181	2,003	-178	-8%
Bank tellers	559	407	-152	-27%
Sewing machine operators, garment	531	391	-140	-26%
Cleaners and servants, private household	496	387	-108	-22%
Computer operators, except peripheral equipment	259	162	-98	-38%
Billing, posting and calculating machine operators	96	32	-64	-67%
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	222	166	-56	-25%
Textile draw-out and winding machine operators and tenders	190	143	-47	-25%
File clerks	278	236	-42	-15%
Freight, stock and material movers, hand	765	728	-36	-5%
Farmworkers	906	870	-36	-4%
Machine tool cutting operators and tenders, metal and plastic	119	85	-34	-29%
Central office operators	48	14	-34	-70%
Central office PBX installers and repairers	84	51	-33	-39%
Electrical and electronic assemblers	212	182	-30	-14%
Stations installers and repairers, telephone	37	11	-26	-70%
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	123	98	-26	-21%
Data entry keyers, except composing	395	370	-25	-6%
Bartenders	373	347	-25	-7%
Inspectors, testers and graders, precision	654	629	-25	-4%
Directory assistance operators	33	10	-24	-70%
Lathe and turning machine tool setters and set-up operators, metal and plastic	71	50	-22	-31%
Custom tailors and sewers	84	63	-21	-25%
Machine feeders and offbearers	262	242	-20	-8%
Machinists	369	349	-20	-5%
Service station attendants	167	148	-20	-12%
Machine forming operators and tenders, metal and plastic	171	151	-19	-11%
Communication, transportation and utilities operations managers	154	135	-19	-12%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," November 1995

Job Projections for Montana's Occupations, 1994-2005

Occupational Job Projections, 1994-2005

The Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau estimates there will be about 155,700 wage and salary jobs opening up in Montana from 1994 through 2005. About 76,700 of those jobs will be generated by industry growth in the state. The remaining jobs will be replacement jobs filled by employers after workers leave existing jobs for various reasons. Montana workers can expect to see about 14,200 full- and part-time jobs opening up each year from a combination of industry growth and worker replacement.

Occupations Projected to Show Growth

Services (including health, business and social services) and retail trade (including eating and drinking places) should continue to be the Montana industries generating the most jobs. Occupations expected to have the most annual job openings from 1994-2005 are **retail salespersons, waiters and waitresses, cashiers, general managers and top executives, general office clerks, bookkeeping/accounting/auditing clerks, food preparation workers, registered nurses, janitors and cleaners, carpenters, secretaries (except legal and medical), fast-food preparation servers, first line sales supervisors, maids and housekeeping cleaners, restaurant cooks, light truck drivers, nursing aides and orderlies, secondary school teachers** and **general utility maintenance repairers.**

Occupations Projected to Show Decline

Among those occupations projected to show job decline due to declining industries and changing technology, the one estimated to lose the most jobs in Montana, by far, is **general farm and ranch workers**—with an estimated annual loss of 143 jobs a year under the medium growth scenario. The **farm and ranch managers/operators** occupation is projected to lose 21 jobs a year, on average, during that time period. And **telephone and cable TV installers/repairers** is projected to lose 9 jobs per year. Other occupations are projected to show much smaller job losses.

Occupations Increasing Due to Both Growth AND Replacements

In addition to showing occupations in Montana which are growing or declining primarily because of industry changes, the Research and Analysis Bureau also projects annual job openings based on growth AND replacements. Growth is the increase in demand for workers in specific occupations—and replacements arise from the need to replace workers leaving the labor force (i.e., due to death, retirement, going home to care for children or a sick relative, taking a job in another state, etc.).

Usually openings resulting from replacement needs are greater than those from increased demand—and more jobs will generally be available in large occupations that experience a need to replace workers rather than in occupations experiencing actual growth in demand. Job openings due to growth AND replacements usually differ from openings due to just growth.

In Montana, the 11 occupations with the largest numbers of projected annual job openings from growth AND replacements are **retail salespersons, waiters and waitresses, cashiers, general managers and top executives, general office clerks, fast-food preparation and service workers, bookkeeping/accounting/auditing clerks, secretaries (except legal and medical), food preparation workers, janitors and cleaners and registered nurses.**

The table below shows those occupations adding more than 100 medium scenario jobs a year through the year 2005 because of both an increase in demand AND the replacement of workers leaving jobs for a variety of reasons.

Estimated Annual Job Openings Due to Growth AND Replacements In Montana 1994-2005

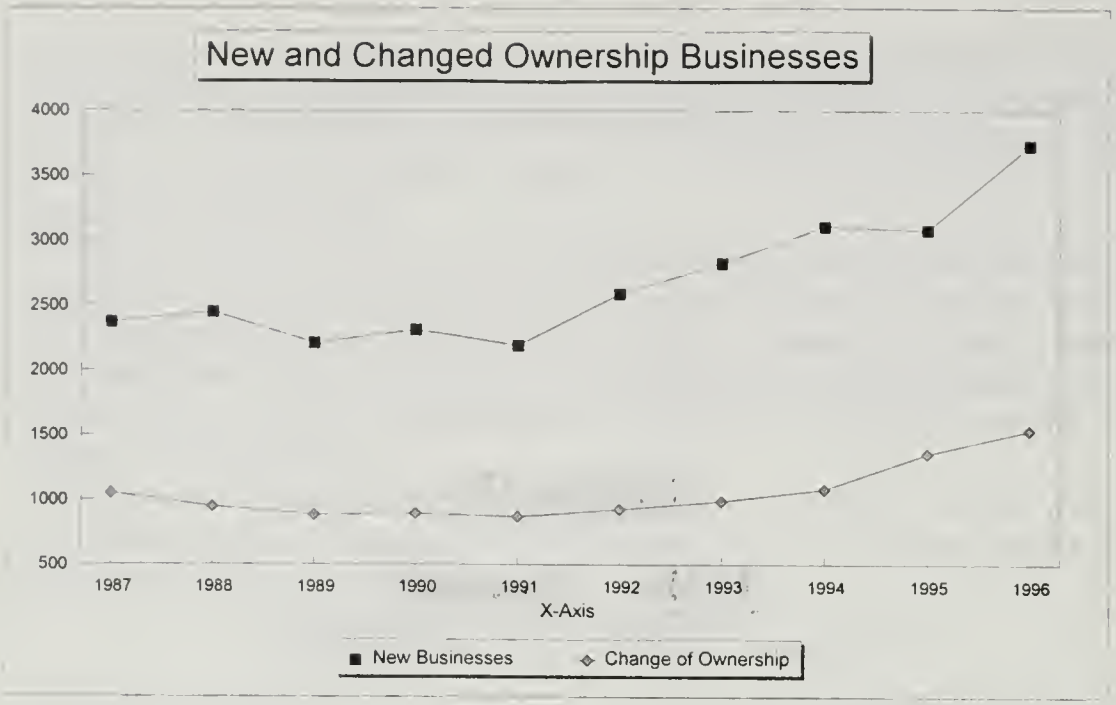
Occupation	Low Scenario	Medium Scenario	High Scenario
Salespersons, Retail	735	829	901
Waiters & Waitresses	613	667	700
Cashiers	455	508	544
General Managers & Top Executives	263	319	361
General Office Clerks	260	309	347
Food Preparation & Service, Fast Food	272	309	332
Bookkeeping/Account/Auditing Clerks	248	298	337
Secretaries, Except Legal & Medical	250	291	323
Food Preparation Workers	255	283	301
Janitors & Cleaners	237	268	293
Registered Nurses	208	242	266
Teachers, Secondary School	208	229	243
First Line Supervisors, Sales	172	206	230
Carpenters	152	201	232
Teachers, Elementary	166	191	207
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	164	188	205
Cooks, Restaurant	169	187	198
Truck Drivers, Light	155	175	190
Bartenders	147	169	183
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	141	168	186
Nursing Aides & Orderlies	144	167	185
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	135	161	183
Truck Drivers, Heavy	124	160	194
Cooks, Fast-Food	138	154	164
First Line Supervisors, Clerical	112	128	141
Automotive Mechanics	106	116	124
Home Health Aides	105	113	121
Other Sales Representatives, Except Retail	93	113	129
All Other Service Supervisors	99	112	121
Licensed Practical Nurses	91	105	115
All Other Helpers, Laborers, Movers	78	104	128
General Farm & Ranch Workers	104	104	104
Dining Room & Bartender Helpers	93	101	106

Source Montana Department of Labor & Industry's Research & Analysis Bureau

More detailed information is available in the *Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations, 1994 - 2005* publication published in January 1997 by the Research and Analysis Bureau, which includes specific Montana job projection information for a large number of occupations. It is available, on request, at no charge.

Section IV

Tables - Statewide



Source: Montana Unemployment Insurance Program

NEW AND CHANGED-OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA

BY INDUSTRY FOR 1994, 1995 AND 1996

*INDUSTRY	1994	%	1995	%	1996	%
Agriculture Forestry, Fishing	111	2.7%	122	2.7%	148	2.8%
Mining	29	0.7%	35	0.8%	56	1.1%
Construction	764	18.5%	818	18.4%	1,026	19.4%
Manufacturing	213	5.2%	234	5.3%	212	4.0%
Transportation, Communication Electric, Gas	196	4.7%	175	3.9%	278	5.3%
Trade: Wholesale, Retail	1,106	26.8%	1,170	26.3%	1,344	25.5%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	246	6.0%	250	5.6%	309	5.9%
Services, including Government	1,381	33.4%	1,522	34.2%	1,734	32.9%
** Nonclassifiable Establishments	86	2.1%	118	2.7%	170	3.2%
STATE TOTAL	**4,132**	**100.0%**	**4,444**	**100.0%**	**5,277**	**100.0%**

*The new businesses tally does include successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner)

** Some new enterprises do not identify their business activities when registering with the State Unemployment Insurance Program. Eventually, these businesses are placed under proper industry codes.

New and Changed Ownership Businesses In Montana

AREAS	New 1996	Changed 1996	1996 Total	New 1995	Changed 1995	1995 Total
State of MT	3738	1539	5277	3086	1358	4444
Great Falls MSA	253	84	337	187	92	279
Billings MSA	493	208	701	437	192	629
Multi County	350	74	424	257	62	319
Anaconda-Butte LFA	231	110	341	214	91	305
Beaverhead	34	17	51	19	24	43
Deer Lodge	20	15	35	21	7	28
Granite	5	1	6	12	4	16
Madison	44	18	62	45	10	55
Powell	20	13	33	11	6	17
Silver Bow	108	46	154	106	40	146
Bozeman LFA	463	181	644	405	164	569
Gallatin	364	138	502	315	123	438
Meagher	11	4	15	7	6	13
Park	88	39	127	83	35	118
Glasgow LFA	85	39	124	63	36	99
Daniels	8	4	12	10	4	14
Phillips	12	7	19	12	12	24
Roosevelt	28	13	41	16	9	25
Sheridan	14	8	22	11	4	15
Valley	23	7	30	14	7	21
Glendive LFA	61	36	97	48	20	68
Dawson	22	11	33	17	6	23
Garfield	2	2	4	1	2	3
McCone	3	3	6	5	3	8
Prairie	3	2	5	2	0	2
Richland	28	17	45	21	7	28
Wibaux	3	1	4	2	2	4
Hardin-Red Lodge LFA	115	44	159	79	48	127
Big Horn	29	11	40	19	13	32
Carbon	52	21	73	22	10	32
Stillwater	22	7	29	25	21	46
Sweet Grass	12	5	17	13	4	17

Changed ownership businesses are successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which account for more than one-fourth of the total.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

New and Changed Ownership Businesses In Montana

AREAS	New 1996	Changed 1996	1996 Total	New 1995	Changed 1995	1995 Total
Havre LFA	59	37	96	56	33	89
Blaine	13	11	24	13	9	22
Hill	41	20	61	38	23	61
Liberty	5	6	11	5	1	6
Helena LFA	267	119	386	204	91	295
Broadwater	24	7	31	15	6	21
Jefferson	28	16	44	26	4	30
Lewis & Clark	215	96	311	163	81	244
Kalispell LFA	466	231	697	462	187	649
Flathead	320	155	475	320	137	457
Lake	90	40	130	83	29	112
Lincoln	56	36	92	59	21	80
Lewistown LFA	67	46	113	55	32	87
Fergus	33	21	54	39	12	51
Golden Valley	3	0	3	0	1	1
Judith Basin	7	3	10	4	4	8
Musselshell	21	18	39	12	9	21
Petroleum	0	1	1	0	2	2
Wheatland	3	3	6	0	4	4
Miles City LFA	105	32	137	46	38	84
Carter	4	5	9	3	4	7
Custer	49	9	58	19	17	36
Fallon	11	7	18	7	4	11
Powder River	20	2	22	3	2	5
Rosebud	20	7	27	12	11	23
Treasure	1	2	3	2	0	2
Missoula LFA	623	249	872	499	225	724
Mineral	15	8	23	13	3	16
Missoula	378	163	541	320	150	470
Ravalli	170	56	226	125	56	181
Sanders	60	22	82	41	16	57
Shelby-Cut Bank LFA	100	49	149	74	47	121
Choteau	11	11	22	11	6	17
Glacier	32	12	44	27	13	40
Pondera	14	5	19	10	7	17
Teton	23	10	33	16	7	23
Toole	20	11	31	10	14	24

Changed ownership businesses are successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which account for more than one-fourth of the total.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1996

(IN THOUSANDS)

97BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	434.4	439.3	442.3	446.3	447.0	454.3	457.6	453.8	445.6	447.9	447.3	443.1	446.6
EMPLOYED PERSONS	404.5	408.9	413.9	422.3	424.7	430.6	435.8	434.6	426.9	428.5	426.1	419.9	423 1
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	30.5	29.5	34 0	35.6	37.1	37 4	39.3	38.2	37 4	37.3	32.8	30.5	35.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.9	30.4	28.4	24.0	22.3	23.7	21.8	19.2	18.7	19.4	21.2	23.2	23.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.9%	6.9%	6 4%	5.4%	5.0%	5.2%	4.8%	4 2%	4.2%	4.3%	4.7%	5.2%	5.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	5.3%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1995

(IN THOUSANDS)

97BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	431.8	437.5	435.3	436.1	435.3	442.4	448.5	444.5	436.4	435.8	435.4	434.2	437.7
EMPLOYED PERSONS	403.6	404.5	407.2	411.6	411.5	416.6	424.1	421.8	414.1	412.0	409.4	406.8	411.9
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.2	28.0	28.8	32.1	31.4	32.7	34.7	36.3	32.9	33.0	28.3	28.9	31.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	28.2	33.0	28.1	24.5	23.8	25.8	24.4	22.7	22.3	23.8	26.0	27.4	25.8
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.5%	7.5%	6.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%	5.4%	5.1%	5.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.3%	5.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	5.4%	6.2%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1994

(IN THOUSANDS)

97BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	427.0	431.6	434.7	439.7	439.5	446.3	452.8	450.4	441.3	438.9	437.4	434.3	439.5
EMPLOYED PERSONS	399.5	403.4	408.8	418.5	420.3	425.6	433.0	432.3	422.7	418.8	415.0	408.9	417.2
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	28.8	27.6	31.3	34 2	35.8	36.1	35.9	33.2	28.1	29.9	23.1	23.0	30.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.5	28.2	25.9	21.2	19 2	20.7	19.8	18.1	18.6	20.1	22.4	25.4	22.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.4%	6.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4 4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.6%	5.1%	5.9%	5.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4 8%	4.8%	4.9%	4 9%	5.1%	5.1%	5 2%	5.4%	5.1%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1993

(IN THOUSANDS)

96BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	417.3	419.6	422.7	424 6	424 4	433.8	437.5	432.5	424 1	426.4	427 2	427.4	426.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	384.1	386.5	391.1	398.6	399.7	406.9	412.6	411.0	403.4	404.0	403.0	402.2	400.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.9	23.3	25.3	27.9	30.3	33.2	34 3	31.6	31.7	28.6	24.8	25.1	28.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	33.2	33.1	31.6	26.0	24.7	26.9	24.9	21.5	20.7	22.4	24.2	25.2	26.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.0%	7.9%	7.5%	6.1%	5.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	6.8%	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%	6.1%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1992

(IN THOUSANDS)

96BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	412 2	415.1	418.9	421.8	421.6	430.0	432.3	426.9	419.1	419.7	421.6	418.8	422.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	377.7	380.2	385.7	393.7	394.4	400.5	405.1	402.3	394.4	393.6	393.7	389.2	393.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.6	27.5	32.3	34.0	32.6	34 8	37.0	34.8	34.4	30.2	28.6	28.3	31.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	34.5	34 9	33.2	28.1	27.2	29.5	27.2	24.6	24 7	26.1	27.9	29.6	29.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.4%	8.4%	7.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	6.6%	7.1%	6.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	7.0%	6.9%	6.8%	6.9%	7.0%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%	6.8%	6.6%	6.6%	6.8%	6.9%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1991

(IN THOUSANDS)

96BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	397.3	399.5	402.3	404 7	403.3	411.0	414.6	412.0	405.8	406.8	409.4	411 6	407.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	365.5	366.1	368.6	375.8	376.9	382.5	387.7	387.6	381.1	380.3	379.8	379.7	378.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	22.9	22.1	26.7	30.4	31.0	36.3	37.8	34.7	31.4	33.0	25.1	24.9	29.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	31.8	33.4	33.7	28.9	26.4	28.5	26.9	24.4	24.7	26.5	29.6	31.9	29.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.0%	8.4%	8.4%	7.2%	6 5%	6.9%	6.5%	5.9%	6.1%	6.5%	7.2%	7.8%	7.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	6.8%	6.9%	7.3%	7.3%	7.0%	7.0%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%	7.3%	7.1%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1990

(IN THOUSANDS)

94BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	398.0	399.4	401.8	403.6	401.9	407.8	408.5	403.7	395.4	397.2	398.5	397.0	401.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	371 8	371.9	375.3	381 2	380.5	384.4	386.9	383 9	374.7	374.2	372.6	369.1	377.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.1	22.3	26 0	28.4	32 9	33.5	36.2	34.3	28.2	30.0	26.0	24.4	28.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	26.2	27 5	26.5	22.4	21.4	23 4	21.6	19.8	20.7	23.0	25.9	27.9	24.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.6%	6.9%	6.6%	5.6%	5.3%	5 7%	5.3%	4.9%	5.2%	5.8%	6.5%	7.0%	6.0%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.7%	5.8%	5.8%	5 9%	6.0%	6.3%	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	6.0%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1989

(IN THOUSANDS)

94BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	397 4	399.8	400.9	404.8	405.3	413.1	415.9	411.9	405.3	403.0	402.4	400.4	405.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	368 3	369.2	372.0	381.0	382.5	388.3	393 4	392.1	385.9	382.6	379.8	377.0	381.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.0	29.4	29.0	38 3	40.6	40.9	39.9	38.1	32 1	35.0	29 9	28.1	33.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29 1	30.6	28 8	23 8	22 8	24 9	22.5	19 8	19.4	20.4	22.6	23.4	24 0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	7.3%	7.7%	7.2%	5.9%	5.6%	6 0%	5 4%	4 8%	4.8%	5.1%	5.6%	5 8%	5.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	6 2%	6.2%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	5.8%	5.6%	5 5%	5.9%

SOURCE Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

1995 Current Population Survey Data

The following tables contain data from the 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of about 60,000 households from which the national unemployment rate is derived. The CPS is one of the few current sources of information on demographic and economic characteristics on a subnational level. Data for the nation and all states is published each September by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in the *Geographic Profile* bulletin.

Montana 1995 Annual Averages

Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, Age 16+

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Total	657	436	66.3%	410	62.4%	26	5.9%
Men	317	233	73.5%	218	68.7%	15	6.6%
Women	340	202	59.6%	192	56.6%	10	5.1%
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	52	30	57.9%	25	48.4%	5	16.4%
White	628	418	66.5%	395	62.8%	23	5.5%
Men	305	225	73 8%	211	69.2%	14	6 2%
Women	323	192	59 5%	183	56 8%	9	4.7%
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	49	30	60 0%	25	50.7%	5	15 4%

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding Data on marital status not available.

Montana 1995 Annual Averages

Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, 16+

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group	Employed a/								Unemployed	
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers				
		At work					At work b/			
	Total	35 hours or more	1 to 34 hours: Economic reasons	1 to 34 hours: Noneconomic reasons	Not at work	Total	Economic reasons	Non-economic reasons	Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Total	315	268	6	27	14	95	17	71	7	19	6
Men	190	164	5	14	7	28	6	19	2	13	3
Women	125	104	2	13	6	67	11	51	5	7	4
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	9	7	0	1	0	17	1	14	1	2	3
White, both sexes	304	259	6	26	13	91	16	68	7	17	6

a/ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work are classified according to their usual status

b/ Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part-time.

Montana 1995 Annual Averages

Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and occupation

Population group	Total employed		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Total	410	100.0%	12.7%	13 0%	2 5%	12.6%	13.5%	14.8%	11.1%	2.7%	5.7%	4 2%	7.1%
Men	218	100.0%	12.8%	12.0%	1.7%	12.0%	3.8%	8 0%	19 8%	3.6%	10.0%	6.1%	10 0%
Women	192	100 0%	12.6%	14 2%	3.4%	13.3%	24.6%	22.4%	1.2%	1.7%	0.9%	2.0%	3 8%
White, both sexe	395	100 0%	12.7%	13.2%	2.6%	12.8%	13.4%	14 3%	11.0%	2.7%	5.9%	4.2%	7 2%

Montana 1995 Annual Averages

Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and industry

Population group	Total employed a/		Nonagricultural industries											
			Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers											
						Manufacturing								
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total b/	Total c/	Construction	Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods	Transportation, communications, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services d/	Government	Agriculture
Total	410	100.0%	92.1%	61.6%	5.6%	6.5%	4.4%	2.1%	5.6%	20.7%	3.9%	18.1%	17.7%	7.1%
Men	218	100.0%	90.3%	61.8%	9.2%	9.5%	6.6%	2.9%	7.6%	18.9%	2.0%	12.4%	14.9%	9.6%
Women	192	100.0%	94.2%	61.4%	1.4%	3.2%	2.0%	1.2%	3.3%	22.8%	6.0%	24.4%	21.0%	4.4%
White, both sexes	395	100.0%	92.0%	61.8%	5.6%	6.6%	4.4%	2.2%	5.7%	20.9%	3.9%	18.0%	17.1%	7.3%

a/ Includes private household workers, self-employed and unpaid family workers, and mining
b/ Includes self-employed and unpaid family workers and mining
c/ Includes mining
d/ Excludes private household workers.

Montana 1995 Annual Averages

Persons at work by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin, Age 16+

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group	Total at work	Hours of work							
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over				
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over
Total	389	27	57	32	273	23	124	42	84
Men	208	8	22	12	166	10	72	24	61
Women	181	19	35	20	107	14	52	18	23
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24	5	9	2	8	2	4	1	1
White, both sexes	374	26	54	30	263	22	118	40	82

Montana 1995 Annual Averages

Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and reason for unemployment

Population group	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs a/		Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total	On temporary layoff			
Total	28	100.0%	44.3%	15.4%	17.3%	34.1%	4.3%
Men	15	100.0%	51.1%	18.5%	16.8%	29.9%	2.2%
Women	10	100.0%	34.2%	10.7%	18.2%	40.2%	7.4%
White, both sexes	23	100.0%	45.1%	16.1%	18.1%	33.3%	3.6%

a/ Formerly called "job losers."

Montana 1995 Annual Averages

Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, and duration of unemployment

Population group	Total unemployed				15 weeks and over				
							27 weeks and over		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Total	28	100.0%	38.7%	32.1%	29.2%	13.4%	15.8%	6.1%	9.8%
Men	15	100.0%	37.6%	31.6%	30.8%	13.2%	17.6%	6.1%	11.5%
Women	10	100.0%	40.3%	32.8%	26.9%	13.7%	13.2%	6.1%	7.1%
White, both sexes	23	100.0%	39.9%	32.3%	27.7%	12.9%	14.8%	5.3%	9.4%

MONTANA
STATEWIDE ANNUAL AVERAGE
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY JOBS

CES Current Employment Statistics

(THOUSANDS OF JOBS)

	1960	1970	1980	*1990	*1993	*1994	*1995	*1996
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	166.8	201.4	280.4	297.2	325.6	340.2	350.8	359.0
MINING	7.4	6.6	8.8	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4
METAL MINING	4.5	4.0	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
COAL & NONMETAL	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	2.2	1.8	4.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	11.0	11.0	14.5	10.4	13.5	14.9	16.1	17.0
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	4.3	2.6	4.6	2.9	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.8
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2.8	4.7	3.9	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0
SPECIAL TRADE	3.9	3.7	6.0	4.7	6.3	6.9	7.7	8.2
MANUFACTURING	20.4	23.9	24.2	22.3	23.0	23.0	23.4	23.8
DURABLE GOODS	12.7	15.5	15.2	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.5	14.8
LUMBER & WOOD	7.3	8.2	9.2	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.2	7.2
PRIMARY METAL	3.8	4.7	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	7.7	8.4	9.0	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0
FOOD & KINDRED	4.3	4.3	4.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	19.0	17.4	22.4	20.1	20.3	20.7	20.8	20.7
TRANSPORTATION	13.0	11.2	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.9	13.1	13.1
COMMUN. & PUBLIC UTIL.	6.0	6.2	9.3	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	40.5	48.1	72.3	78.9	87.5	92.6	96.1	97.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	8.7	9.8	17.8	15.9	16.9	17.7	18.4	18.4
RETAIL TRADE	31.8	38.3	54.5	63.0	70.5	74.9	77.8	79.3
GEN. MDSE., APPAREL	5.9	7.0	8.3	8.9	10.2	10.8	11.1	11.1
FOOD STORES	4.9	5.6	7.9	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7
AUTO DEALERS, SERV. STATIONS	6.6	7.9	7.7	8.6	9.8	10.3	10.7	11.3
EATING & DRINKING	7.8	10.4	19.7	23.7	26.9	28.9	30.0	30.5
FINANCE, INS., REAL ESTATE	6.9	8.1	12.9	13.4	14.9	15.6	15.5	16.0
SERVICES	23.1	33.7	55.1	74.5	86.9	91.7	96.6	101.8
HOTEL & LODGING PLACES	3.0	4.0	6.8	7.2	7.9	8.4	9.0	9.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERV.	NA	11.1	18.2	25.8	29.0	30.6	31.4	32.1
GOVERNMENT	38.5	52.6	70.2	71.4	74.1	76.3	76.9	76.6
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	9.9	11.9	13.8	14.0	13.5	13.6	13.2	12.8
STATE GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	19.0	20.8	21.8	22.4	22.4	22.8
STATE EDUCATION				9.9	10.8	11.2	11.4	11.6
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT**				11.0	11.0	11.2	11.0	11.1
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NA	NA	37.4	36.6	38.9	40.3	41.3	41.0
LOCAL EDUCATION				23.2	25.0	25.7	26.2	26.1
OTHER LOCAL GOVT.**				13.4	13.9	14.7	15.1	14.9

SOURCE: R & A CES-790 PROGRAM 96 BMK

*Employment within a selected industry may not be comparable prior to 1987 because of revision of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that took place that year.

**Items marked with an ** are produced by the Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators.

STATEWIDE
ALL WORKERS/FEMALE WORKERS
ANNUAL AVERAGE JOBS BY SELECTED INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

CES
Current Employment Statistics

96BM

	1996		1995	
	ALL Workers	Female Workers	ALL Workers	Female Workers
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	359.0	177.6	350.8	171.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	282.5	136.9	273.9	131.0
MINING	5.4	0.7	5.3	0.7
CONSTRUCTION	17.0	1.8	16.1	1.6
MANUFACTURING	23.8	5.3	23.4	5.0
DURABLE GOODS	14.8	2.6	14.5	2.4
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.2	0.9	7.2	0.8
NONDURABLE	9.0	2.7	8.9	2.6
FOOD & KINDRED	2.6	0.5	2.5	0.5
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	20.7	5.7	20.8	5.4
TRANSPORTATION	13.1	3.3	13.1	2.9
COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	7.6	2.4	7.8	2.5
TRADE	97.7	46.6	96.1	45.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.4	4.5	18.4	4.3
RETAIL TRADE	79.3	42.1	77.8	41.1
FIRE	16.0	11.2	15.5	10.7
SERVICES	101.8	65.6	96.6	62.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	76.6	40.7	76.9	40.6
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.8	5.5	13.2	5.9
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	22.8	11.3	22.4	11.0
STATE EDUCATION	11.6	6.1	11.4	5.9
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	41.0	24.0	41.3	23.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	26.1	17.3	26.2	17.3

1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. REVISED TO 1996 BENCHMARKS. PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS BY: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA.

SOURCE. Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

CES
Current Employment Statistics

1996 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY JOBS

(in thousands)

BMK 96

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	343 8	346 2	349 8	355 8	362 7	366 7	359 5	363 7	366 1	367 5	365 7	360 6	359 0
TOTAL PRIVATE	268 1	268 4	271 2	277 0	283 8	292 8	290 3	293 4	289 2	287 8	285 1	282 4	282 5
MINING	4 8	5 0	5 1	5 1	5 3	5 6	5 8	5 8	5 6	5 7	5 7	5 5	5 4
METAL MINING	1 9	2 0	2 0	2 1	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 0	2 1
GOLD & SILVER MINING	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0
COAL MINING	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	1 0	0 9	0 9	0 9	1 0	0 9
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 7	1 6	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 6
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0 6	0 6	0 7	0 7	0 8	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 8	0 8
CONSTRUCTION	13 2	13 1	13 8	15 7	17 1	18 6	18 4	19 3	19 2	20 5	19 0	16 3	17 0
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	4 3	4 2	4 3	4 4	4 7	5 3	5 2	5 5	5 2	5 2	5 1	4 6	4 8
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2 0	2 2	2 5	3 2	3 9	4 2	4 4	4 7	5 2	6 4	5 3	3 5	4 0
SPECIAL TRADE	6 9	6 7	7 0	8 1	8 5	9 1	8 8	9 1	8 8	8 9	8 6	8 2	8 2
MANUFACTURING	23 4	22 9	23 0	23 0	23 3	24 1	24 2	24 6	24 4	24 5	24 2	24 0	23 8
DURABLE GOODS	14 4	14 2	14 3	14 2	14 4	15 1	15 3	15 5	15 1	15 0	14 9	14 7	14 8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODS.	7 2	7 1	7 0	6 7	6 8	7 2	7 4	7 5	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 1	7 2
LOGGING*	1 4	1 3	1 2	0 9	0 9	1 2	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 3	1 3
SAWMILLS & PLANNING	3 3	3 3	3 2	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 3
STONE, CLAY, GLASS*	0 8	0 8	0 9	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0
PRIMARY METAL IND.	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1
NONDURABLE GOODS	9 0	8 7	8 7	8 8	8 9	9 0	8 9	9 1	9 3	9 5	9 3	9 3	9 0
FOOD & KINDRED PROD.	2 6	2 3	2 3	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 6	2 8	3 1	2 8	2 8	2 6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 1	3 0	3 1	3 1	3 0
TRANSPORT & PUBLIC UTILITIES	20 7	20 4	20 5	20 7	20 9	21 0	20 6	20 6	20 9	20 7	21 0	20 7	20 7
TRANSPORTATION	13 0	12 9	13 0	13 2	13 3	13 3	12 9	12 9	13 2	13 1	13 4	13 0	13 1
RAILROAD TRANSPORT	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 3	3 3	3 4	3 4	3 3	3 3	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 3
COMMUNICATIONS	3 6	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY	4 1	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 1
TRADE	94 0	93 5	94 4	96 1	99 0	101 0	100 0	101 1	99 2	98 1	98 0	98 0	97 7
WHOLESALE TRADE	18 0	18 1	18 2	18 5	18 8	18 7	18 5	18 5	18 4	18 3	18 5	18 5	18 4
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9 3	9 4	9 4	9 6	9 7	9 7	9 6	9 6	9 5	9 4	9 5	9 5	9 5
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8 7	8 7	8 8	8 9	9 1	9 0	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 0	8 9
RETAIL TRADE	76 0	75 4	76 2	77 6	80 2	82 3	81 5	82 6	80 8	79 8	79 5	79 5	79 3
HARDWARE & GARDEN SUPPLIES	3 8	3 8	3 9	4 1	4 3	4 4	4 3	4 3	4 2	4 2	4 1	4 0	4 1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8 8	8 6	8 7	8 6	8 8	8 8	8 7	8 9	8 8	9 0	9 3	9 4	8 9
DEPARTMENT STORES	7 2	7 0	7 1	6 9	7 1	7 1	7 0	7 2	7 2	7 3	7 6	7 7	7 2
FOOD STORES	10 4	10 3	10 3	10 4	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 1	10 9	11 0	10 9	10 9	10 7
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	10 6	10 7	10 8	11 0	11 3	11 5	11 7	11 9	11 7	11 5	11 4	11 2	11 3
NEW, USED CAR DEALERS	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7
GAS STATIONS	4 7	4 7	4 7	4 8	5 0	5 2	5 3	5 4	5 2	5 0	5 1	5 0	5 0
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2 3	2 2	2 1	2 1	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3	2 2
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3 2	3 2	3 3	3 2	3 2	3 3	3 2	3 2	3 3	3 4	3 4	3 5	3 3
EATING & DRINKING	29 0	28 8	29 4	30 2	31 3	32 6	31 9	32 5	31 3	30 2	29 7	29 4	30 5
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	7 9	7 8	7 7	8 0	8 4	8 5	8 5	8 4	8 4	8 3	8 5	8 8	8 3
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	15 6	15 7	15 7	15 8	16 0	16 5	16 2	16 3	16 0	16 1	16 1	16 2	16 0
SERVICES	96 4	97 8	98 7	100 6	102 2	106 0	105 1	105 7	103 9	102 2	101 1	101 7	101 8
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	7 6	7 7	7 9	8 2	8 9	11 1	11 4	11 5	10 4	8 5	7 7	8 1	9 1
PERSONAL SERVICES	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 7	2 7	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 8	2 7
HEALTH SERVICES	31 8	32 0	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 3	32 1	32 1	31 9	32 2	32 1	32 1	32 1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	75 7	77 8	78 6	78 8	78 9	73 9	69 2	70 3	76 9	79 7	80 6	78 2	76 6
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	13 2	13 9	14 0	13 9	13 6	13 0	12 1	11 9	12 8
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	22 2	23 3	23 6	23 6	22 7	20 1	20 1	20 9	23 9	24 5	24 4	23 8	22 8
STATE EDUCATION	11 5	12 4	12 7	12 6	11 5	8 9	8 7	9 5	12 1	13 4	13 4	12 8	11 6
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	10 7	10 9	10 9	11 0	11 2	11 2	11 4	11 4	11 8	11 1	11 0	11 0	11 1
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	41 5	42 5	43 0	42 8	43 0	39 9	35 1	35 5	39 4	42 2	44 1	42 5	41 0
LOCAL EDUCATION	27 6	28 5	28 9	28 8	28 9	23 7	19 2	19 0	24 6	27 8	28 1	28 2	26 1
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	13 9	14 0	14 2	14 0	14 1	16 2	15 8	16 5	14 8	14 5	16 0	14 4	14 9

DATA IS ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED (EXAMPLE-58872 IS PRINTED 58 9)

1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION . REVISED TO 1996 BENCHMARKS. PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U S BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

BY THE RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU, MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA.

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY FOR USE AS ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

CES
Current Employment Statistics

1995 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY JOBS

(in thousands)

BMK 96

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	335.6	337.4	341.0	344.0	350.4	357.2	354.9	358.7	362.2	358.7	355.1	353.8	350.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	259.0	259.5	262.6	265.0	271.2	281.3	284.4	287.4	284.9	279.1	275.9	275.9	273.9
MINING	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.3
METAL MINING	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
GOLD & SILVER MINING	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
COAL MINING	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
CONSTRUCTION	12.6	12.6	13.7	14.8	16.2	17.7	18.1	18.5	18.5	18.1	16.8	15.0	16.1
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.3	2.9	3.8
SPECIAL TRADE	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.3	7.9	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.5	7.7
MANUFACTURING	22.8	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.9	23.9	23.9	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.7	23.6	23.4
DURABLE GOODS	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.8	14.2	15.0	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODS.	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2
LOGGING*	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
SAWMILLS & PLANNING	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
STONE, CLAY, GLASS*	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0
PRIMARY METAL IND.	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.9
FOOD & KINDRED PROD.	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
TRANSPORT & PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.6	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.8	21.0	20.7	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	20.8
TRANSPORTATION	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.1
RAILROAD TRANSPORT	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
COMMUNICATIONS	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
TRADE	91.8	91.4	92.3	93.2	95.6	98.8	99.2	100.5	99.3	97.3	96.8	97.4	96.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.9	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.4
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9
RETAIL TRADE	73.9	73.5	74.1	74.9	77.2	80.2	80.7	81.9	80.9	78.7	78.4	79.0	77.8
HARDWARE & GARDEN SUPPLIES	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.5	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.6	8.7
DEPARTMENT STORES	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.8	6.9
FOOD STORES	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.6
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7
NEW, USED CAR DEALERS	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
GAS STATIONS	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
EATING & DRINKING	27.8	28.1	28.7	28.8	30.0	31.5	31.8	32.4	31.9	30.0	29.5	29.6	30.0
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.7	15.5
SERVICES	91.1	92.4	93.1	93.6	94.9	98.5	101.2	102.1	100.7	97.3	96.6	97.9	96.6
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	8.3	10.5	11.6	11.8	10.9	8.8	7.7	8.4	9.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
HEALTH SERVICES	30.6	30.8	31.0	30.9	31.1	31.4	31.7	31.9	31.7	31.5	31.7	31.9	31.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	76.6	77.9	78.4	79.0	79.2	75.9	70.5	71.3	77.3	79.6	79.2	77.9	76.9
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.6	13.3	14.2	14.5	14.5	13.9	13.6	12.5	12.3	13.2
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.3	22.4	19.9	19.5	20.1	23.2	23.7	23.6	23.0	22.4
STATE EDUCATION	11.9	12.3	12.4	12.2	11.5	8.8	8.4	9.0	12.2	12.8	12.8	12.2	11.4
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.0
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	41.2	42.1	42.4	43.1	43.5	41.8	36.5	36.7	40.2	42.3	43.1	42.6	41.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	27.5	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.5	25.7	19.7	19.5	24.4	27.5	28.2	28.1	26.2
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.9	16.1	16.8	17.1	15.8	14.8	14.9	14.5	15.1

DATA IS ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED (EXAMPLE-58672 IS PRINTED 58.9)

1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION REVISED TO 1996 BENCHMARKS PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS BY THE RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU, MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY HELENA, MONTANA

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY FOR USE AS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

SOURCE Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

CES
Current Employment Statistics

Montana Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1996 for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

PRODUCTION WORKERS

(in thousands)

96BM

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	226 3	226 5	228 3	233 1	239 4	248 4	246 8	249 8	244 9	242 5	239 7	237 7	238 6
MINING	3 6	3 7	3 7	3 8	4 0	4 4	4 4	4 6	4 3	4 4	4 5	4 3	4 1
CONSTRUCTION*	10 4	10 2	10 8	12.5	13 8	15 0	15 0	15 6	15 5	16 5	15 0	12 8	13 6
MANUFACTURING	17 4	16 8	16 6	16 5	16 9	17.5	17 7	17 9	17 8	18 1	17 8	17 6	17 4
DURABLE GOODS	11 9	11 6	11 5	11 4	11 6	12 2	12 5	12 6	12 2	12 2	12 1	11 9	12 0
NONDURABLE	5 5	5 2	5 1	5 1	5 3	5 3	5 2	5 3	5 6	5 9	5 7	5 7	5 4
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	18 8	18 7	18 6	18 7	18.7	19 0	18 4	18 5	18 7	18 7	18 9	18 6	18 7
TRANSPORTATION*	12 1	12 0	11 9	12 0	12.0	12.1	11 6	11 7	11 9	11 9	12 2	11 8	11 9
COMM-UTILITIES*	6 7	6 7	6 7	6.7	6 7	6 9	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6.7	6 8	6 8
TRADE*	82 5	81.9	82.7	84 4	87 2	89 0	88 3	89 3	87 4	86 1	86 0	86 1	85 9
WHOLESALE TRADE*	14 9	14 9	15 1	15.4	15.7	15 7	15 5	15 4	15 4	15 3	15 5	15 4	15 4
RETAIL TRADE*	67 6	67 0	67 6	69 0	71 5	73 3	72 8	73 9	72 0	70 8	70 5	70 7	70.6
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	12 0	12 0	12 0	11.9	12 1	12 4	12 4	12 5	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 6	12 3
SERVICES*	81 6	83 2	83 9	85.3	86 7	91 1	90 6	91 4	88 8	86 3	85.1	85 7	86 6

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	325 00	326 46	328 34	332 53	332.43	344 99	342 55	346 95	351 75	352 51	353.30	347 96	340 80
MINING	677.58	681 28	678.94	676 90	651 13	696 00	654 26	692 37	707 55	680 40	675 43	690 95	680 43
CONSTRUCTION*	500 77	495 86	523.92	536 64	570 72	581 88	576 44	602 08	622 92	635 96	686 66	577.96	582 75
MANUFACTURING	515 09	517 57	503 87	495 88	486.41	513 61	497 04	503 62	519.67	519 70	507 78	518 76	508 30
DURABLE GOODS	493 02	507.50	487 43	479 81	476 77	498 56	482 94	488 95	511 15	510 00	497.04	495 57	493 92
NONDURABLE	564 03	539 36	541 31	531 69	507 65	548 96	530 99	535 31	537.98	542 04	528 17	568 94	540 31
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	549 82	555 38	571 53	574 08	576 70	595 76	598 18	599 26	590 04	579 77	578 59	574 96	577 98
TRANSPORTATION*	520.13	519 51	502 68	508 85	513 41	539 59	552 40	538 73	533.13	522 99	502 18	505 66	521 86
COMM-UTILITIES*	602 80	620 50	693 36	689 62	688 90	695.55	675 14	700 81	691 90	675 57	714 15	697 10	678.98
TRADE*	232 56	236 64	238 04	243 48	243 48	255 66	255 51	258 02	255 25	250 16	248 51	249 02	247.16
WHOLESALE TRADE*	408 96	410 87	405 20	418 83	421 03	438 14	442 08	445 65	449.92	430 67	434 52	428 84	427 79
RETAIL TRADE*	193 50	197.38	201 38	204 61	204 96	216 21	216 24	218 15	213 64	210 56	207 83	210 19	208 12
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	356 18	353.50	347.30	340 69	336 86	356 85	344 44	347 07	363 44	346 02	348 13	361 35	350.74
SERVICES*	285 28	284 60	284 78	288.13	286.64	292 27	291 15	292 64	298 20	300.38	302.51	310 63	292 64

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	10 45	10 43	10 49	10.59	10 52	10 55	10.54	10 61	10 79	10 88	11 11	10 84	10 65
MINING	16 21	16 03	16 60	16 55	15 92	16 00	15 11	15 70	15 90	15 75	16.12	16 53	16 01
CONSTRUCTION*	14 39	14 29	14 80	14 99	15 26	14 92	15 09	15.32	15 77	15 82	18 71	16 01	15 54
MANUFACTURING	13 14	13 07	13 02	12 88	12 70	12 97	12 91	12 98	13 09	12 96	13 02	13 20	13 00
DURABLE GOODS	12 45	12 50	12.34	12 24	12 07	12 31	12 32	12 41	12 59	12 50	12 52	12 61	12 41
NONDURABLE	14 65	14 46	14 63	14.37	14 22	14 60	14.39	14 39	14 27	13 97	14 16	14 44	14 37
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	14 78	14 81	15 08	14 95	14 60	14 82	14 88	14 87	14 90	14 79	14 76	14 63	14 82
TRANSPORTATION*	13 87	13.78	13 81	13.79	13 37	13 73	13 81	13 57	13 67	13 41	13 25	13 10	13.59
COMM-UTILITIES*	16 47	16 68	17 12	16 82	16 64	16 64	16 67	17 01	17 00	17 19	17 25	17 17	16 89
TRADE*	8 16	8 16	8 18	8.31	8 31	8 41	8 35	8 35	8 48	8 48	8 54	8 47	8 35
WHOLESALE TRADE*	11 36	11 35	11.35	11 57	11 86	12 07	12 28	12 11	12.16	11 93	12 07	12 08	11 85
RETAIL TRADE*	7 22	7 23	7 27	7 36	7 32	7 43	7 33	7.37	7 47	7 52	7 53	7 48	7 38
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	10 09	10 10	9 98	9 79	9 68	9 75	9 73	9 86	9 93	9 83	9 89	9 90	9 88
SERVICES*	9.77	9 78	9 82	9 97	9 85	9 71	9 77	9 82	9 94	10 08	10 22	10 32	9 92

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	31 1	31 3	31 3	31 4	31 6	32 7	32 5	32 7	32 6	32 4	31.8	32 1	32 0
MINING	41 8	42 5	40 9	40 9	40 9	43 5	43 3	44 1	44 5	43 2	41.9	41 8	42 5
CONSTRUCTION*	34 8	34 7	35 4	35 8	37 4	39 0	38 2	39 3	39 5	40 2	36 7	36 1	37 5
MANUFACTURING	39 2	39 6	38 7	38 5	38 3	39 6	38 5	38 8	39 7	40 1	39 0	39 3	39 1
DURABLE GOODS	39 6	40 6	39 5	39 2	39 5	40 5	39 2	39 4	40 6	40 8	39.7	39 3	39 8
NONDURABLE	38.5	37 3	37.0	37 0	35.7	37.6	36 9	37 2	37 7	38 8	37 3	39 4	37 6
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	37 2	37 5	37 9	38 4	39 5	40 2	40 2	40 3	39 6	39 2	39 2	39 3	39 0
TRANSPORTATION*	37 5	37 7	36 4	36 9	38 4	39 3	40 0	39 7	39 0	39 0	37 9	38 6	38 4
COMM-UTILITIES*	36 6	37 2	40 5	41 0	41 4	41 8	40 5	41 2	40 7	39 3	41 4	40 6	40 2
TRADE*	28 5	29 0	29 1	29 3	29 3	30 4	30 6	30 9	30 1	29 5	29 1	29 4	29 6
WHOLESALE TRADE*	36 0	36 2	35 7	36 2	35 5	36 3	36 0	36 8	37.0	36 1	36 0	35 5	36 1
RETAIL TRADE*	26.8	27 3	27.7	27 8	28 0	29 1	29 5	29 6	28 6	28 0	27 6	28 1	28 2
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	35 3	35 0	34 8	34 8	34 8	36 6	35 4	35 2	36 6	35 2	35 2	36 5	35 5
SERVICES*	29 2	29 1	29 0	28 9	29 1	30 1	29 8	29 8	30 0	29 8	29 6	30 1	29 5

Selected Industries series began January 1950, Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue)
Revised to 1996 Benchmarks
*Items marked with an * are produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

CES
Current Employment Statistics

Montana Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1995 for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

PRODUCTION WORKERS

(in thousands)

96BM

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	218 6	218 4	221.1	224 0	229 9	239 7	243 0	246.1	243 8	237.5	234 0	234 2	232.5
MINING	3 9	3 9	3 9	4 0	4.1	4 2	4 1	4 3	4 1	4 2	4 0	3 9	4 1
CONSTRUCTION*	9 7	9 6	10.7	11 9	13 1	14 5	15 0	15.5	15 6	15.1	13 6	12 0	13 0
MANUFACTURING	17 4	17 1	17 0	16.7	17 2	17 9	18 1	18 2	18 3	18 2	17 9	17 8	17.7
DURABLE GOODS	11.7	11 5	11 3	11 3	11 7	12 4	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 0
NONDURABLE	5 7	5 6	5.7	5 4	5 5	5 5	5.5	5.6	5 9	6 0	5 7	5 6	5 6
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	18 0	18 0	17 9	18 1	18 3	18 6	18.3	18 5	19 4	19 3	19.3	19 5	18.6
TRANSPORTATION*	11 2	11 0	11.0	11 2	11 4	11.5	11 3	11.6	12.5	12 4	12 4	12 6	11 7
COMM-UTILITIES*	6 8	7 0	6.9	6 9	6 9	7.1	7 0	6.9	6 9	6.9	6 9	6 9	6 9
TRADE*	80 4	79 8	81.0	81 9	84 0	87 2	87 7	88 9	87 8	86 0	85 4	85 8	84 7
WHOLESALE TRADE*	14 7	14 7	15 0	15 1	15 2	15 4	15 4	15.4	15.3	15 3	15 2	15 2	15 2
RETAIL TRADE*	65 7	65 1	66 0	66 8	68 8	71.8	72 3	73.5	72 5	70 7	70 2	70 6	69 5
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	12 0	11 9	12 0	12.0	12 2	12 5	12 5	12 4	12 3	12 1	12 0	12.0	12 2
SERVICES*	77 2	78 1	78 6	79 4	81 0	84 8	87.3	88 3	86.3	82 6	81 8	83 2	82 4

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	327 46	324 05	326 34	334 54	328 32	332 95	345 78	337 74	341 12	343 03	330 63	332 85	334 40
MINING	649 85	643 95	653 37	643 96	648 00	656 60	641 57	666 96	694 45	680 21	676 24	691 62	661.63
CONSTRUCTION*	557.11	552 28	590 14	581 21	587 08	617.78	660 68	667.41	686 28	667 06	549 99	536.00	611 33
MANUFACTURING	500.58	487.81	487 89	517.72	501 65	510 72	564 60	505 69	504 22	507 93	502 44	525 35	509 84
DURABLE GOODS	476 24	462 55	464 53	479 19	477 59	477 17	473.17	484 01	497 27	499 80	488 22	507.67	482 75
NONDURABLE	550 81	538 75	534 91	598 29	550 62	585 33	771 26	555 84	520.76	525 63	533 90	560 69	567 34
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	546 35	550 27	563 47	573 08	553.81	552 96	577 10	573 78	580 45	544 50	559.10	581 38	562 74
TRANSPORTATION*	509 36	507 98	513 87	532.91	517 24	526.29	546 35	540 95	519 35	510 06	519 11	540 03	523 39
COMM-UTILITIES*	606 25	614 84	641.14	635 80	615 65	597.96	626 49	628 90	689 48	607 56	632 24	656.04	629 80
TRADE*	232 87	232 29	232 00	237 48	235 79	239 30	244 80	241 07	236.71	240 06	236 45	240 65	237 39
WHOLESALE TRADE*	384 44	388 73	393 34	404 59	398.13	412 05	426 82	424 30	412 17	416 52	403 88	413 21	406 85
RETAIL TRADE*	198 55	196.63	196 24	199 79	200 20	202.46	205 98	203 12	199 94	201 63	200 32	203 04	200.50
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	380 51	369 95	369 59	377 28	355 34	355 95	370 11	351.00	350 88	368 64	352.18	358 34	363 20
SERVICES*	282 24	279 15	275 87	283 24	275 00	275 77	281 50	274 73	278 35	287 40	282.53	280 14	279 30

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	10 33	10 32	10.36	10 52	10 39	10 34	10 51	10 36	10 66	10 62	10 43	10.50	10 45
MINING	15 85	15 90	15 82	16 18	16 20	15 86	15 61	15 88	16 34	15 93	15 80	16 91	16.02
CONSTRUCTION*	15 18	15 87	16 08	15.88	15 91	15 64	16 60	16 52	17 20	16 43	14 36	14 37	15.92
MANUFACTURING	12 77	12 54	12 51	13 14	12 70	12.80	14 33	12 77	12 83	12 73	12 85	13 30	12.94
DURABLE GOODS	12 18	11 83	11 82	12.04	11 91	11 87	12.29	12.07	12.37	12 25	12.36	12 82	12 16
NONDURABLE	13 98	14 03	13 93	15 54	14 49	14 97	18 72	14 40	13 85	13.76	13 94	14 34	14 66
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	14 34	14 33	14 56	14 77	14 69	14 59	14 61	14 60	15 52	15 00	15 07	15 14	14 77
TRANSPORTATION*	13 23	13 16	13 21	13 56	13 40	13 46	13 49	13 49	14 19	14 09	14 03	14 10	13 63
COMM-UTILITIES*	16 21	16 18	16 74	16 82	16 96	16 61	16 53	16.55	17.77	16.60	16 95	17 04	16 75
TRADE*	8 03	8 01	8 00	8 05	8 02	7 95	8 00	7 93	7 97	8 11	8 07	8 13	8 02
WHOLESALE TRADE*	10 86	10 95	11 08	11 27	11 09	11 32	11 63	11 53	11 17	11 57	11 25	11 51	11 27
RETAIL TRADE*	7 22	7 15	7 11	7 11	7 15	7 03	7 03	6 98	7 09	7 15	7 18	7 20	7.11
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	10 34	10 51	10 47	10 48	10 27	10 17	10 14	10 00	10 20	10 24	10 12	10 18	10 26
SERVICES*	9 60	9 56	9 48	9 70	9 45	9 38	9 26	9 25	9 50	9 58	9 61	9 66	9 50

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
PRIVATE													
NONFARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS*	31 7	31 4	31 5	31 8	31 6	32 2	32 9	32 6	32.0	32.3	31.7	31.7	32 0
MINING	41 0	40 5	41 3	39 8	40 0	41 4	41 1	42 0	42 5	42 7	42 8	40 9	41 3
CONSTRUCTION*	36 7	34 8	36 7	36 6	36 9	39 5	39 8	40 4	39 9	40 6	38 3	37.3	38 4
MANUFACTURING	39 2	38 9	39 0	39 4	39 5	39 9	39 4	39 6	39 3	39 9	39 1	39 5	39.4
DURABLE GOODS	39 1	39 1	39 3	39 8	40 1	40 2	38 5	40 1	40 2	40 8	39 5	39 6	39 7
NONDURABLE	39 4	38 4	38 4	38 5	38 0	39 1	41 2	38 6	37 6	38 2	38 3	39 1	38 7
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES*	38 1	38 4	38 7	38 8	37 7	37 9	39 5	39 3	37 4	36 3	37 1	38 4	38 1
TRANSPORTATION*	38 5	38 6	38 9	39 3	38 6	39 1	40.5	40 1	36 6	36 2	37 0	38 3	38 4
COMM-UTILITIES*	37 4	38 0	38 3	37 8	36 3	36 0	37 9	38 0	38 8	36 6	37 3	38 5	37 6
TRADE*	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 5	29 4	30 1	30 6	30 4	29 7	29 6	29 3	29 6	29 6
WHOLESALE TRADE*	35 4	35 5	35 5	35 9	35 9	36 4	36 7	36 8	36 9	36 0	35 9	35 9	36 1
RETAIL TRADE*	27 5	27 5	27 6	28 1	28 0	28 8	29 3	29 1	28 2	28 2	27 9	28 2	28 2
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST*	36 8	35 2	35 3	36 0	34 6	35 0	36 5	35 1	34 4	36 0	34 8	35 2	35 4
SERVICES*	29 4	29 2	29 1	29 2	29 1	29 4	30 4	29 7	29 3	30 0	29 4	29 0	29 4

Selected industries series began January 1950. Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue)
Revised to 1996 Benchmarks
*Items marked with an * are produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators

SOURCE Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1996

UI Unemployment Insurance

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES		**34,272**	**349,730**	**7,394,704,683**	**21,144**
PRIVATE		**31,446**	**280,312**	**5,628,682,400**	**20,080**
AGRI, FOREST, FISH		**871**	**4,306**	**66,882,969**	**15,533**
AGRI PRODUCTION-CROPS	01	121	772	11,942,019	15,468
AGRI PRODUCTION-LIVESTOCK	02	227	1,701	27,457,629	16,142
AGRI SERVICES	07	444	1,571	20,761,885	13,215
FORESTRY	08	75	235	6,540,140	27,830
FISH-HUNT-TRAP	09	4	25	181,296	7,251
MINING		**355**	**5,419**	**225,238,543**	**41,565**
METAL MINING	10	57	2,088	93,999,861	45,019
BITUM COAL & LIGNITE MINING	12	9	933	48,569,397	52,057
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	13	236	1,588	53,419,621	33,639
MINING & QUARRYING-NONMETAL	14	53	808	29,249,664	36,200
CONSTRUCTION		**4,006**	**17,151**	**436,064,559**	**25,425**
GENERAL BUILDING	15	1,372	4,935	104,539,382	21,183
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	389	3,921	136,906,472	34,916
SPECIAL TRADE	17	2,245	8,294	194,618,705	23,464
MANUFACTURING		**1,510**	**23,871**	**641,056,577**	**26,855**
FOOD PRODUCTS	20	156	2,568	63,685,638	24,799
TEXTILES	22	3	8	71,991	8,998
APPAREL	23	44	704	9,213,964	13,088
LUMBER	24	505	7,178	195,603,987	27,250
FURNITURE	25	35	458	8,220,700	17,949
PAPER	26	4	788	36,720,524	46,599
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	27	242	3,026	59,194,343	19,561
CHEMICALS	28	30	547	17,750,804	32,451
PETROLEUM, COAL	29	12	972	52,164,214	53,666
RUBBER, MISC. PLASTIC	30	31	344	7,403,841	21,522
LEATHER	31	13	90	1,398,817	15,542
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	32	87	1,010	28,368,240	28,087
PRIMARY METAL	33	19	1,055	38,058,219	36,074
FABRICATED METAL	34	67	746	18,700,498	25,067
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	35	101	1,665	43,540,066	26,150
ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	36	23	205	5,548,354	27,065
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	21	497	12,943,057	26,042
INSTRUMENTS	38	31	423	9,305,828	21,999
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	39	86	1,581	33,163,492	20,976
TRANS., COMMUN., UTILITIES		**1,702**	**17,531**	**511,292,921**	**29,165**
LOCAL-URBAN TRANSPORTATION	41	119	1,333	13,897,793	10,425
TRUCKING, WAREHOUSE	42	756	5,326	133,468,358	25,059
WATER TRANSPORTATION	44	15	33	419,882	12,723
AIR TRANSPORTATION	45	128	2,259	58,980,486	26,109
PIPELINES (EXCEPT NATURAL GAS)	46	17	89	4,724,383	53,082
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	47	159	902	17,910,383	19,856
COMMUNICATIONS	48	274	3,545	108,685,472	30,658
ELECTRICAL-GAS-SANITARY SERVICES	49	234	4,042	173,206,164	42,851

SOURCE: Covered Employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1996

UI
Unemployment Insurance

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
WHOLESALE TRADE		**2,422**	**18,056**	**480,462,185**	**26,610**
DURABLE GOODS	50	1,336	9,531	266,441,356	27,955
NONDURABLE	51	1,086	8,525	214,020,829	25,105
RETAIL TRADE		**7,301**	**79,928**	**989,646,413**	**12,382**
BUILDING MATERIALS, GARDEN	52	484	4,132	78,878,757	19,089
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	53	184	8,818	113,075,377	12,823
FOOD STORES	54	629	10,736	146,656,203	13,660
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	991	11,305	212,270,216	18,776
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	56	410	2,269	23,994,823	10,575
FURNITURE & HOME FURNISHINGS	57	563	3,312	60,470,371	18,257
EATING & DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS	58	2,520	31,012	245,279,491	7,909
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	1,520	8,341	109,021,175	13,070
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE		**2,562**	**15,862**	**412,085,105**	**25,979**
BANKING	60	336	6,138	149,767,313	24,400
CREDIT AGENCIES	61	130	754	22,127,670	29,347
SECURITY-COMMODITY BROKERS, SERVICES	62	153	777	46,899,648	60,359
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	230	1,841	57,710,031	31,347
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS	64	571	2,196	56,576,953	25,763
REAL ESTATE	65	1,055	3,463	54,020,616	15,599
HOLDING & INVESTMENTS	67	87	691	24,982,874	36,154
SERVICES		**10,659**	**98,046**	**1,862,236,823**	**18,994**
HOTELS & LODGING	70	646	9,212	96,107,810	10,432
PERSONAL SERVICE	72	583	2,769	35,091,927	12,673
BUSINESS SERVICE	73	1,400	12,481	181,269,894	14,523
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES	75	754	3,737	66,020,717	17,666
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICE	76	371	1,249	24,809,417	19,863
MOTION PICTURES	78	201	1,470	16,059,862	10,925
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	821	6,704	72,632,051	10,834
HEALTH SERVICES	80	1,737	32,154	804,893,077	25,032
LEGAL SERVICES	81	621	2,361	74,858,336	31,706
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	165	2,778	48,676,207	17,522
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	900	9,715	126,373,378	13,008
MUSEUMS, ZOOS, ETC.	84	49	217	2,373,809	10,939
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	591	5,994	98,526,435	16,437
ENGINEERING, ACCOUNTING, MGMT. SERV.	87	1,364	6,484	205,423,367	31,681
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	88	403	577	5,896,247	10,218
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	53	136	3,224,289	23,708
NONCLASSIFIABLE	**99**	**58**	**137**	**3,716,305**	**27,126**
GOVERNMENT		**2,351**	**69,418**	**1,766,022,283**	**25,440**
STATE		537	18,970	491,624,886	25,915
LOCAL		892	37,580	809,727,628	21,546
FEDERAL		922	12,867	464,669,769	36,113

SOURCE Covered Employment (ES-202) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

MONTANA AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE

CALENDAR YEAR	TOTAL AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE
1970	$118.36
1971	$124.64
1972	$129.91
1973	$136.68
1974	$146.84
1975	$163.67
1976	$173.82
1977	$187.68
1978	$198.32
1979	$219.12
1980	$241.32
1981	$262.62
1982	$277.22
1983	$286.32
1984	$292.55
1985	$298.58
1986	$301.69
1987	$308.37
1988	$317.52
1989	$323.20
1990	$335.52
1991	$349.07
1992	$362.28
1993	$372.64
1994	$380.32
1995	$384.14
1996	$395.66

The average annual wage is calculated by dividing total wages paid by all covered employers as reported on Unemployment Insurance Contribution reports by the average monthly number of individuals employed as reported on such contribution reports. The average annual wage divided by 52, rounded to the nearest cent, is the average weekly wage.

Data for 1972 forward includes private nonprofit employment (reimbursable); 1975 forward also includes state and local government employment.

This average weekly wage is produced by state statute to determine the maximum and minimum benefit amounts for unemployment insurance benefits. It is also used to determine the maximum benefit amount for workers' compensation benefits.

Computed and published by Research & Analysis Bureau, MT Department of Labor & Industry; P.O. Box 1728; Helena, MT 59624; (406) 444-2430.

SOURCE: Covered employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

Section V

Tables - By County

1996 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MONTANA

COUNTY	JULY 1, 1996	APRIL 1,1990 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1, 1980 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	1996/1990 CHANGE
MONTANA	**879,372**	**799,065**	**786,690**	**694,409**	**80,307**
BEAVERHEAD	9,144	8,424	8,186	8,187	720
BIG HORN	12,308	11,337	11,096	10,057	971
BLAINE	7,114	6,728	6,999	6,727	386
BROADWATER	4,012	3,318	3,267	2,526	694
CARBON	9,248	8,080	8,099	7,080	1,168
CARTER	1,489	1,503	1,799	1,956	(14)
CASCADE	81,087	77,691	80,696	81,804	3,396
CHOUTEAU	5,361	5,452	6,092	6,473	(91)
CUSTER	12,285	11,697	13,109	12,174	588
DANIELS	2,136	2,266	2,835	3,083	(130)
DAWSON	9,085	9,505	11,805	11,269	(420)
DEER LODGE	10,093	10,356	12,518	15,652	(263)
FALLON	2,992	3,103	3,763	4,050	(111)
FERGUS	12,697	12,083	13,076	12,611	614
FLATHEAD	71,253	59,218	51,966	39,460	12,035
GALLATIN	60,565	50,463	42,865	32,505	10,102
GARFIELD	1,410	1,589	1,656	1,796	(179)
GLACIER	12,675	12,121	10,628	10,783	554
GOLDEN VALLEY	984	912	1,026	931	72
GRANITE	2,585	2,548	2,700	2,737	37
HILL	17,730	17,654	17,985	17,358	76
JEFFERSON	9,668	7,939	7,029	5,238	1,729
JUDITH BASIN	2,278	2,282	2,646	2,667	(4)
LAKE	24,921	21,041	19,056	14,445	3,880
LEWIS & CLARK	53,345	47,495	43,039	33,281	5,850
LIBERTY	2,311	2,295	2,329	2,359	16
LINCOLN	18,833	17,481	17,752	18,063	1,352
MCCONE	2,055	2,276	2,702	2,875	(221)
MADISON	6,773	5,989	5,448	5,014	784
MEAGHER	1,798	1,819	2,154	2,122	(21)
MINERAL	3,719	3,315	3,675	2,958	404
MISSOULA	88,523	78,687	76,016	58,263	9,836
MUSSELSHELL	4,675	4,106	4,428	3,734	569
PARK	16,143	14,484	12,869	11,197	1,659
PETROLEUM	533	519	655	675	14
PHILLIPS	5,025	5,163	5,367	5,386	(138)
PONDERA	6,344	6,433	6,731	6,611	(89)
POWDER RIVER	1,930	2,090	2,520	2,862	(160)
POWELL	7,115	6,620	6,958	6,660	495
PRAIRIE	1,392	1,383	1,836	1,752	9
RAVALLI	33,586	25,010	22,493	14,409	8,576
RICHLAND	10,313	10,716	12,243	9,837	(403)
ROOSEVELT	11,065	10,999	10,467	10,365	66
ROSEBUD	10,457	10,505	9,899	6,032	(48)
SANDERS	10,140	8,669	8,675	7,093	1,471
SHERIDAN	4,363	4,732	5,414	5,779	(369)
SILVER BOW	34,634	33,941	38,092	41,981	693
STILLWATER	7,653	6,536	5,598	4,632	1,117
SWEET GRASS	3,437	3,154	3,216	2,980	283
TETON	6,371	6,271	6,491	6,116	100
TOOLE	4,918	5,046	5,559	5,839	(128)
TREASURE	866	874	981	1,069	(8)
VALLEY	8,363	8,239	10,250	11,471	124
WHEATLAND	2,420	2,246	2,359	2,529	174
WIBAUX	1,146	1,191	1,476	1,465	(45)
YELLOWSTONE	125,966	113,419	108,035	87,367	12,547
YELLOWSTONE NAT'L PARK	40	52	66	64	(12)

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Montana Income

	Per Capita Personal Income (In Dollars)				Total Personal Income (In Thousands)		
	1994	1993	1992		1994	1993	1992
Montana	$17,794	$17,635	$16,555	Montana	$15,232,921	$14,830,202	$13,626,162
Beaverhead	17,066	17,035	15,501	Beaverhead	151,014	147,953	133,632
Big Horn	12,533	13,055	11,320	Big Horn	151,150	153,509	131,518
Blaine	12,707	14,797	11,908	Blaine	89,633	103,034	81,162
Broadwater	15,521	16,216	14,763	Broadwater	57,071	58,168	52,231
Carbon	17,092	17,712	16,654	Carbon	152,921	152,855	138,497
Carter	16,270	18,443	14,392	Carter	24,910	27,812	21,574
Cascade	18,887	18,548	17,753	Cascade	1,532,976	1,489,824	1,406,900
Chouteau	18,557	24,052	17,077	Chouteau	101,155	128,414	93,516
Custer	18,082	17,727	16,802	Custer	219,261	213,131	198,521
Daniels	20,528	23,245	18,688	Daniels	44,177	49,536	40,068
Dawson	17,489	17,672	16,111	Dawson	157,295	159,203	145,849
Deer Lodge	14,796	14,367	13,659	Deer Lodge	151,351	146,397	138,065
Fallon	15,778	16,693	15,878	Fallon	48,297	49,628	47,522
Fergus	16,877	17,572	15,688	Fergus	212,452	218,731	195,290
Flathead	18,410	17,970	16,965	Flathead	1,238,723	1,172,193	1,066,282
Gallatin	18,320	17,401	16,702	Gallatin	1,058,424	973,939	901,866
Garfield	19,279	21,053	15,353	Garfield	27,627	30,253	22,062
Glacier	13,545	14,026	13,147	Glacier	168,307	171,900	160,227
Golden Valley	17,460	18,917	18,281	Golden Valley	16,570	18,028	16,581
Granite	15,307	15,435	14,991	Granite	40,641	40,054	37,942
Hill	17,789	17,586	16,166	Hill	310,952	309,018	287,378
Jefferson	18,679	18,211	17,748	Jefferson	167,883	156,738	146,953
Judith Basin	16,724	20,220	16,742	Judith Basin	37,562	45,738	37,903
Lake	15,717	15,307	14,447	Lake	371,762	351,964	318,922
Lewis and Clark	19,402	18,726	17,837	Lewis and Clark	999,649	950,390	884,277
Liberty	17,970	27,547	18,946	Liberty	40,216	61,677	42,743
Lincoln	14,915	14,057	13,605	Lincoln	274,570	256,856	239,823
McCone	14,541	17,813	15,299	McCone	31,125	38,030	32,189
Madison	14,818	15,294	13,830	Madison	94,596	94,683	83,934
Meagher	18,850	19,672	17,505	Meagher	34,496	35,823	31,561
Mineral	11,707	12,225	11,932	Mineral	42,531	44,082	41,140
Missoula	18,446	17,983	17,225	Missoula	1,580,229	1,518,658	1,418,774
Musselshell	14,569	14,548	14,057	Musselshell	64,425	61,320	57,732
Park	15,857	15,443	14,465	Park	249,001	237,532	213,865
Petroleum	13,037	19,344	16,465	Petroleum	6,962	10,059	8,348
Phillips	15,410	17,678	14,468	Phillips	77,652	88,674	73,683
Pondera	17,823	20,556	15,665	Pondera	110,823	127,282	98,033
Powder River	15,399	16,309	14,845	Powder River	30,890	32,732	30,166
Powell	14,133	14,250	13,913	Powell	95,994	97,171	94,412
Prairie	18,294	19,627	18,130	Prairie	24,349	26,339	24,040
Ravalli	15,143	15,029	14,359	Ravalli	464,911	435,138	395,251
Richland	16,944	17,573	15,681	Richland	175,893	182,108	164,952
Roosevelt	13,507	13,868	12,782	Roosevelt	150,297	152,016	138,955
Rosebud	16,698	16,649	16,471	Rosebud	179,588	178,083	173,822
Sanders	13,095	13,263	12,870	Sanders	127,453	123,188	114,134
Sheridan	18,039	19,911	17,778	Sheridan	79,987	88,941	80,749
Silver Bow	18,302	17,617	17,056	Silver Bow	637,151	610,772	584,270
Stillwater	17,244	17,191	15,774	Stillwater	124,537	120,321	106,966
Sweet Grass	18,316	17,657	15,866	Sweet Grass	59,875	56,943	50,136
Teton	16,413	17,280	14,849	Teton	105,667	109,796	92,524
Toole	18,698	20,341	17,411	Toole	95,118	102,639	87,266
Treasure	18,345	20,136	17,368	Treasure	16,052	17,800	15,510
Valley	18,134	18,109	16,677	Valley	150,801	150,743	136,867
Wheatland	17,254	19,127	17,108	Wheatland	40,633	44,031	38,937
Wibaux	13,149	15,093	12,295	Wibaux	11,964	17,432	14,090
Yellowstone	20,530	19,782	18,937	Yellowstone	2,520,372	2,390,923	2,236,552

Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
1995 county data to be released Aug. 27, 1997.

UI Unemployment Insurance

1996 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGRI FOREST	MINING	CONST	MANUF	T.C.U.	WHSL TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICE	GOV'T
STATEWIDE	349,730	4,306	5,419	17,151	23,871	17,531	18,056	79,928	15,862	98,046	69,418
BEAVERHEAD	3,337	311	-	134	89	96	140	657	184	712	892
BIG HORN	3,928	54	501	127	57	83	69	551	77	1,256	1,149
BLAINE	1,548	41	6	46	35	33	91	255	111	266	662
BROADWATER	1,012	36	54	65	229	23	37	201	31	132	201
CARBON	2,164	48	18	121	102	91	54	497	77	637	516
CARTER	275	6	-	5	11	12	-	33	16	55	131
CASCADE	31,618	311	-	1,419	1,211	1,290	1,910	8,454	2,056	9,780	5,143
CHOUTEAU	1,227	54	-	16	28	22	94	237	66	186	520
CUSTER	4,708	92	-	145	185	207	235	1,139	212	1,277	1,212
DANIELS	734	12	-	12	11	153	57	99	48	132	206
DAWSON	3,252	-	67	84	61	302	178	753	114	817	865
DEER LODGE	2,852	9	19	98	119	47	30	565	88	859	1,015
FALLON	1,049	-	110	38	18	128	57	178	42	188	277
FERGUS	4,045	52	24	230	256	147	203	812	154	1,144	1,015
FLATHEAD	28,385	318	73	1,558	4,151	1,084	817	7,044	1,285	7,962	4,085
GALLATIN	28,547	346	81	1,831	2,508	1,088	1,317	7,518	1,021	7,010	5,813
GARFIELD	294	11	-	-	-	10	-	64	-	43	132
GLACIER	4,211	30	185	149	55	127	77	664	146	1,570	1,200
GOLDEN VALLEY	129	43	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	14	85
GRANITE	719	5	27	9	111	10	-	168	-	81	269
HILL	6,093	60	46	200	111	247	270	1,549	262	1,928	1,414
JEFFERSON	2,268	44	588	104	117	46	42	268	41	194	818
JUDITH BASIN	383	33	-	7	-	5	18	48	20	29	212
LAKE	7,062	81	-	339	858	196	104	1,547	272	2,373	1,273
LEWIS & CLARK	27,068	265	85	1,123	1,005	953	776	4,894	1,684	7,900	8,375
LIBERTY	572	34	-	38	21	6	25	101	14	43	286
LINCOLN	5,189	90	25	176	1,003	155	58	1,077	145	1,024	1,432
MCCONE	510	5	-	17	-	73	56	78	22	79	173
MADISON	1,640	85	8	132	81	90	12	360	89	280	497
MEAGHER	545	65	-	17	15	7	-	91	23	182	140
MINERAL	1,043	3	-	12	155	25	-	319	14	203	308
MISSOULA	42,606	278	24	2,099	3,426	2,523	2,088	10,437	1,843	12,170	7,712
MUSSELSHELL	1,000	30	75	57	33	29	30	253	41	201	246
PARK	5,488	115	154	391	494	161	149	1,386	199	1,724	711
PETROLEUM	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	60
PHILLIPS	1,442	38	112	37	43	73	93	231	55	334	420
PONDERA	1,757	18	14	164	75	44	131	385	116	356	449
POWDER RIVER	472	4	16	1	7	21	12	91	15	49	251
POWELL	2,075	43	-	13	251	59	18	331	48	302	961
PRAIRIE	298	-	-	6	-	27	10	33	14	16	185
RAVALLI	7,915	176	-	451	1,036	366	275	1,820	375	1,818	1,592
RICHLAND	3,699	21	247	188	355	211	173	891	134	818	659
ROOSEVELT	3,268	24	31	38	97	79	91	557	135	1,188	1,024
ROSEBUD	3,874	38	464	41	147	590	12	445	103	1,197	831
SANDERS	2,445	107	-	106	376	130	46	368	71	534	682
SHERIDAN	1,323	7	38	28	30	53	79	338	60	336	348
SILVER BOW	13,576	62	565	393	483	1,290	533	3,463	473	4,111	2,198
STILLWATER	2,248	41	574	77	364	29	25	403	29	302	398
SWEET GRASS	960	46	-	103	80	14	40	267	24	104	277
TETON	1,526	55	-	28	32	198	170	245	87	247	459
TOOLE	1,783	24	116	25	57	246	110	307	83	194	615
TREASURE	181	33	-	4	-	14	-	31	-	9	73
VALLEY	2,738	33	21	115	75	86	152	651	155	739	708
WHEATLAND	718	76	-	2	126	13	-	132	21	148	190
WIBAUX	238	-	-	4	-	-	-	30	3	72	106
YELLOWSTONE	59,030	450	304	3,195	3,396	3,309	5,655	14,490	3,227	17,196	7,800
MULTI-COUNTY	12,545	35	478	1,303	227	1,175	1,353	2,074	186	5,495	120

- indicates disclosure suppression

SOURCE: Covered employment (ES-202) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

UI Unemployment Insurance

1995 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGRI FOREST	MINING	CONST	MANUF	T.C.U.	WHSL TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	F.I.R.E.	SERVICE	GOV'T
STATEWIDE	339,247	4,115	5,283	16,106	23,391	17,587	17,947	77,718	15,292	93,231	68,495
BEAVERHEAD	3,325	332	-	126	98	104	129	677	156	701	863
BIG HORN	3,702	53	515	106	61	87	58	525	73	1,103	1,116
BLAINE	1,565	47	7	31	34	35	96	271	115	267	658
BROADWATER	994	53	-	64	157	18	35	217	32	164	199
CARBON	2,052	45	15	102	115	78	64	496	69	574	491
CARTER	255	4	-	2	10	11	-	38	15	49	122
CASCADE	31,092	292	36	1,334	1,153	1,338	1,919	8,223	1,997	9,670	5,123
CHOUTEAU	1,187	52	-	14	28	24	102	216	64	192	491
CUSTER	4,696	106	-	188	156	197	281	1,062	208	1,269	1,225
DANIELS	695	10	-	10	-	130	58	102	45	125	202
DAWSON	3,239	-	61	54	63	300	184	743	111	867	848
DEER LODGE	2,864	12	22	108	118	91	29	547	84	803	1,045
FALLON	962	7	85	36	15	95	52	167	42	183	273
FERGUS	3,872	46	39	235	249	148	197	768	146	1,047	992
FLATHEAD	27,273	291	65	1,611	3,902	1,047	796	6,903	1,244	7,436	3,971
GALLATIN	26,908	296	74	1,679	2,294	1,025	1,292	7,255	956	6,410	5,619
GARFIELD	296	14	-	-	-	10	-	61	-	42	133
GLACIER	4,114	21	139	148	55	131	70	680	172	1,454	1,239
GOLDEN VALLEY	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	87
GRANITE	681	4	14	11	107	11	-	166	-	75	257
HILL	5,968	56	37	162	132	235	274	1,572	257	1,861	1,377
JEFFERSON	2,198	35	539	104	111	74	32	279	37	146	833
JUDITH BASIN	369	28	-	-	-	5	16	47	18	31	205
LAKE	6,765	95	-	283	796	210	97	1,472	257	2,248	1,291
LEWIS & CLARK	26,600	256	102	1,128	1,020	998	704	4,867	1,588	7,684	8,241
LIBERTY	566	21	-	34	17	8	45	99	14	39	283
LINCOLN	5,130	71	37	156	1,021	160	65	1,045	144	967	1,460
MCCONE	520	5	-	18	-	79	37	98	22	83	170
MADISON	1,564	79	11	113	88	75	15	357	82	252	482
MEAGHER	547	62	-	14	21	10	-	95	18	180	141
MINERAL	1,031	3	-	10	192	27	-	285	15	195	301
MISSOULA	41,099	245	29	1,811	3,497	2,672	1,957	10,141	1,771	11,576	7,396
MUSSELSHELL	1,000	29	58	53	49	30	33	249	39	201	256
PARK	5,284	102	145	378	558	154	135	1,311	172	1,630	692
PETROLEUM	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	60
PHILLIPS	1,536	39	222	26	39	75	91	248	60	311	422
PONDERA	1,693	12	18	165	65	50	128	355	111	344	440
POWDER RIVER	421	5	-	0	7	21	16	79	13	32	231
POWELL	1,967	50	-	6	236	52	10	322	48	305	917
PRAIRIE	297	-	-	3	-	28	10	35	14	16	184
RAVALLI	7,596	166	-	425	966	355	252	1,746	356	1,786	1,541
RICHLAND	3,722	24	227	188	381	227	190	879	133	804	665
ROOSEVELT	3,349	20	29	60	90	80	88	589	130	1,194	1,065
ROSEBUD	4,186	36	546	42	149	713	17	458	100	1,231	891
SANDERS	2,424	117	-	88	458	139	36	380	68	457	658
SHERIDAN	1,357	11	40	19	28	83	76	339	62	341	354
SILVER BOW	13,319	66	553	358	565	1,211	576	3,322	478	3,991	2,192
STILLWATER	2,108	39	480	93	364	38	31	348	25	313	372
SWEET GRASS	945	48	-	97	80	13	36	254	26	112	275
TETON	1,496	59	-	22	39	181	165	240	85	219	481
TOOLE	1,738	23	110	16	64	237	104	320	74	180	605
TREASURE	189	39	-	5	-	17	-	27	-	7	78
VALLEY	2,634	38	14	88	76	94	159	601	138	717	704
WHEATLAND	681	73	-	3	112	16	-	130	23	134	181
WIBAUX	238	-	-	4	-	-	-	27	9	73	102
YELLOWSTONE	58,175	411	284	3,213	3,225	3,282	5,870	14,239	3,137	16,670	7,838
MULTI-COUNTY	10,517	26	450	1,032	258	1,025	1,238	1,698	185	4,427	132

- indicates disclosure suppression

SOURCE Covered employment (ES-202) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

LAUS

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

MONTANA COUNTIES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

97 BM

COUNTY	1996 RANK	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
MONTANA		5.3%	5.9%	5.1%	6.1%	6 9%	7.1%
BEAVERHEAD	39	4.0%	4.3%	3.7%	5.4%	6.1%	6.5%
BIG HORN	5	10.1%	12.7%	12.5%	12.7%	14.8%	11.5%
BLAINE	7	9.7%	9.7%	7.1%	8.8%	8.0%	8.8%
BROADWATER	21	5.4%	5.6%	4.0%	4.4%	5.1%	4.9%
CARBON	16	5.7%	6.0%	5.7%	5.8%	5.4%	6.6%
CARTER	56	1.5%	1.8%	2.5%	2.6%	1.7%	2.3%
CASCADE	28	4.7%	5.5%	4.9%	6.3%	6.3%	6.1%
CHOUTEAU	48	2.7%	3.4%	3.0%	2.2%	2.7%	3.4%
CUSTER	30	4.6%	4 6%	3.7%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%
DANIELS	53	2.3%	2.8%	2.2%	1.9%	2.3%	2.8%
DAWSON	46	3.1%	3.8%	2.7%	3.7%	4.0%	4 1%
DEER LODGE	12	7.2%	9.2%	7.6%	9.6%	11.1%	11.0%
FALLON	51	2.4%	3.4%	2.9%	4.1%	3.3%	3.6%
FERGUS	17	5.7%	6.2%	4.7%	5.7%	6.5%	7.5%
FLATHEAD	11	7.4%	8.1%	6.7%	7.3%	8.3%	9.2%
GALLATIN	50	2.6%	2.7%	2.3%	4.6%	5.4%	5.4%
GARFIELD	49	2.7%	3.3%	3.3%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%
GLACIER	1	13.3%	14.7%	11.7%	11.6%	14.1%	11.5%
GOLDEN VALLEY	14	6.0%	7.6%	6.1%	4.8%	8.8%	10.6%
GRANITE	19	5.5%	7.6%	5.9%	7.8%	8.3%	9.2%
HILL	27	4.7%	6.1%	5.3%	6.3%	6.6%	6.8%
JEFFERSON	23	5.1%	4.7%	3.6%	4.8%	5.4%	6.1%
JUDITH BASIN	37	4.1%	4.5%	3.9%	3.5%	4.8%	4.3%
LAKE	13	7.1%	8.0%	6.8%	7.9%	9.1%	9.2%
LEWIS & CLARK	31	4.5%	5.2%	4.1%	5.1%	5.6%	5 7%
LIBERTY	54	2.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%
LINCOLN	3	11.6%	14.9%	14.9%	15.7%	14.5%	16.5%
MADISON	44	3.4%	3.1%	2.5%	3.8%	4.9%	4.7%
MCCONE	38	4.1%	5.0%	4.6%	3.3%	3.3%	3.8%
MEAGHER	24	4.9%	6.1%	5.2%	6.0%	5.3%	4.9%
MINERAL	8	9.1%	12.7%	9.8%	9.5%	10.7%	10.8%
MISSOULA	33	4.4%	5.2%	4.6%	5.8%	6.7%	7.6%
MUSSELSHELL	10	8.0%	8.7%	6.4%	6.1%	7.5%	7.9%
PARK	26	4.8%	4.6%	4.0%	4 2%	6.1%	6.6%
PETROLEUM	41	3.8%	4.3%	3.8%	5.9%	6.1%	5.2%
PHILLIPS	9	8.3%	6.2%	3.2%	3.9%	5.6%	4.9%
PONDERA	32	4.4%	4.4%	3.4%	3.4%	4.9%	3.9%
POWDER RIVER	55	1.6%	2.3%	2.0%	2.5%	2.9%	2.9%
POWELL	22	5.3%	8.0%	7.5%	9.1%	7.1%	6.6%
PRAIRIE	25	4.9%	4.6%	3.6%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%
RAVALLI	20	5.4%	6.3%	5.8%	8.7%	9.3%	10.8%
RICHLAND	18	5.5%	5.8%	5.4%	7.2%	7.5%	7.4%
ROOSEVELT	6	9.9%	10.6%	9.2%	9.1%	12.3%	11.1%
ROSEBUD	4	11.2%	9.2%	7.0%	7.8%	8.4%	7.5%
SANDERS	2	12.5%	14.2%	11.3%	12.5%	13.2%	15.4%
SHERIDAN	52	2.4%	2.9%	1.6%	1.8%	2.5%	2.5%
SILVER BOW	15	5.8%	5.8%	5.2%	6.9%	8.1%	8.2%
STILLWATER	29	4.6%	4.9%	4.3%	4.1%	6.5%	8.6%
SWEET GRASS	47	2.9%	3.7%	2.8%	2.8%	3.1%	4.0%
TETON	45	3.3%	3.4%	2.7%	2.4%	3.3%	4.2%
TOOLE	42	3.8%	5.4%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	4.3%
TREASURE	43	3.5%	3.5%	2.9%	3.9%	6.2%	3.9%
VALLEY	35	4.3%	4.5%	3.7%	4 6%	5.5%	5.4%
WHEATLAND	36	4 3%	5.1%	4.1%	4.3%	3.7%	5.6%
WIBAUX	40	3.9%	4.6%	5.4%	3.8%	5.7%	6.5%
YELLOWSTONE	34	4.4%	4.8%	4.0%	4.9%	5.6%	5.5%

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

LAUS
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1996

97 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	446,577	423,064	23,511	5.3%
YELLOWSTONE	68,216	65,218	2,998	4.4%
CASCADE	37,359	35,606	1,753	4.7%
BEAVERHEAD	5,053	4,851	202	4.0%
BIG HORN	4,976	4,472	504	10.1%
BLAINE	2,959	2,673	286	9.7%
BROADWATER	1,882	1,780	102	5.4%
CARBON	4,448	4,195	253	5.7%
CARTER	952	938	14	1.5%
CHOUTEAU	2,746	2,673	73	2.7%
CUSTER	6,091	5,813	278	4.6%
DANIELS	1,265	1,236	29	2.3%
DAWSON	4,775	4,625	150	3.1%
DEER LODGE	3,838	3,561	277	7.2%
FALLON	1,612	1,573	39	2.4%
FERGUS	6,063	5,717	346	5.7%
FLATHEAD	36,541	33,853	2,688	7.4%
GALLATIN	37,482	36,522	960	2.6%
GARFIELD	946	920	26	2.7%
GLACIER	5,758	4,990	768	13.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	500	470	30	6.0%
GRANITE	1,116	1,055	61	5.5%
HILL	9,106	8,674	432	4.7%
JEFFERSON	4,684	4,446	238	5.1%
JUDITH BASIN	1,117	1,071	46	4.1%
LAKE	10,590	9,837	753	7.1%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,845	26,594	1,251	4.5%
LIBERTY	1,110	1,088	22	2.0%
LINCOLN	7,210	6,376	834	11.6%
MCCONE	1,223	1,182	41	3.4%
MADISON	3,621	3,474	147	4.1%
MEAGHER	970	922	48	4.9%
MINERAL	1,612	1,465	147	9.1%
MISSOULA	48,844	46,677	2,167	4.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1,964	1,807	157	8.0%
PARK	10,401	9,905	496	4.8%
PETROLEUM	316	304	12	3.8%
PHILLIPS	2,539	2,329	210	8.3%
PONDERA	3,160	3,021	139	4.4%
POWDER RIVER	1,224	1,204	20	1.6%
POWELL	2,412	2,283	129	5.3%
PRAIRIE	671	638	33	4.9%
RAVALLI	15,363	14,528	835	5.4%
RICHLAND	5,498	5,194	304	5.5%
ROOSEVELT	4,141	3,733	408	9.9%
ROSEBUD	4,842	4,302	540	11.2%
SANDERS	4,063	3,555	508	12.5%
SHERIDAN	2,100	2,050	50	2.4%
SILVER BOW	17,062	16,074	988	5.8%
STILLWATER	3,900	3,721	179	4.6%
SWEET GRASS	1,706	1,657	49	2.9%
TETON	3,162	3,057	105	3.3%
TOOLE	2,815	2,709	106	3.8%
TREASURE	452	436	16	3.5%
VALLEY	4,373	4,183	190	4.3%
WHEATLAND	1,345	1,287	58	4.3%
WIBAUX	564	542	22	3.9%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,528	31,040	1,488	4.6%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	64,206	61,205	3,001	4.7%

SOURCE. Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

LAUS
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1995

97 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	437,762	411,930	25,831	5.9%
YELLOWSTONE	66,933	63,708	3,225	4.8%
CASCADE	36,918	34,903	2,015	5.5%
BEAVERHEAD	4,924	4,714	210	4.3%
BIG HORN	4,919	4,294	625	12.7%
BLAINE	2,833	2,557	276	9.7%
BROADWATER	1,871	1,766	105	5.6%
CARBON	4,260	4,003	257	6.0%
CARTER	878	862	16	1.8%
CHOUTEAU	2,632	2,542	90	3.4%
CUSTER	5,931	5,657	274	4.6%
DANIELS	1,208	1,174	34	2.8%
DAWSON	4,759	4,579	180	3.8%
DEER LODGE	3,894	3,537	357	9.2%
FALLON	1,533	1,481	52	3.4%
FERGUS	5,895	5,529	366	6.2%
FLATHEAD	35,891	32,968	2,923	8.1%
GALLATIN	36,146	35,174	972	2.7%
GARFIELD	883	854	29	3.3%
GLACIER	5,610	4,783	827	14.7%
GOLDEN VALLEY	484	447	37	7.6%
GRANITE	1,098	1,015	83	7.6%
HILL	8,966	8,421	545	6.1%
JEFFERSON	4,593	4,377	216	4.7%
JUDITH BASIN	1,057	1,009	48	4.5%
LAKE	10,311	9,484	827	8.0%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,610	26,184	1,426	5.2%
LIBERTY	1,097	1,069	28	2.6%
LINCOLN	7,410	6,306	1,104	14.9%
MCCONE	1,163	1,127	36	3.1%
MADISON	3,492	3,317	175	5.0%
MEAGHER	945	887	58	6.1%
MINERAL	1,695	1,479	216	12.7%
MISSOULA	48,050	45,567	2,483	5.2%
MUSSELSHELL	1,936	1,768	168	8.7%
PARK	10,048	9,581	467	4.6%
PETROLEUM	299	286	13	4.3%
PHILLIPS	2,447	2,296	151	6.2%
PONDERA	3,011	2,879	132	4.4%
POWDER RIVER	1,149	1,122	27	2.3%
POWELL	2,362	2,174	188	8.0%
PRAIRIE	650	620	30	4.6%
RAVALLI	15,136	14,183	953	6.3%
RICHLAND	5,406	5,094	312	5.8%
ROOSEVELT	4,121	3,686	435	10.6%
ROSEBUD	4,706	4,272	434	9.2%
SANDERS	4,103	3,521	582	14.2%
SHERIDAN	2,071	2,010	61	2.9%
SILVER BOW	16,766	15,793	973	5.8%
STILLWATER	3,721	3,537	184	4.9%
SWEET GRASS	1,665	1,604	61	3.7%
TETON	3,000	2,898	102	3.4%
TOOLE	2,784	2,634	150	5.4%
TREASURE	427	412	15	3.5%
VALLEY	4,212	4,024	188	4.5%
WHEATLAND	1,290	1,224	66	5.1%
WIBAUX	565	539	26	4.6%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,204	30,562	1,642	5.1%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	63,185	59,749	3,436	5.4%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

LAUS
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1994

97 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	439,502	417,225	22,277	5.1%
YELLOWSTONE	68,013	65,300	2,713	4.0%
CASCADE	36,946	35,127	1,819	4.9%
BEAVERHEAD	4,762	4,586	176	3.7%
BIG HORN	5,225	4,572	653	12.5%
BLAINE	2,893	2,689	204	7.1%
BROADWATER	1,871	1,797	74	4.0%
CARBON	4,058	3,828	230	5.7%
CARTER	928	905	23	2.5%
CHOUTEAU	2,686	2,605	81	3.0%
CUSTER	6,274	6,041	233	3.7%
DANIELS	1,193	1,167	26	2.2%
DAWSON	5,019	4,882	137	2.7%
DEER LODGE	4,238	3,918	320	7.6%
FALLON	1,578	1,533	45	2.9%
FERGUS	5,966	5,684	282	4.7%
FLATHEAD	35,725	33,322	2,403	6.7%
GALLATIN	33,858	33,087	771	2.3%
GARFIELD	949	918	31	3.3%
GLACIER	5,648	4,988	660	11.7%
GOLDEN VALLEY	509	478	31	6.1%
GRANITE	1,346	1,266	80	5.9%
HILL	8,954	8,480	474	5.3%
JEFFERSON	4,552	4,390	162	3.6%
JUDITH BASIN	1,106	1,063	43	3.9%
LAKE	10,355	9,647	708	6.8%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,520	26,385	1,135	4.1%
LIBERTY	1,046	1,019	27	2.6%
LINCOLN	8,418	7,165	1,253	14.9%
MCCONE	1,178	1,148	30	2.5%
MADISON	3,524	3,361	163	4.6%
MEAGHER	957	907	50	5.2%
MINERAL	1,711	1,543	168	9.8%
MISSOULA	47,612	45,419	2,193	4.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1,893	1,772	121	6.4%
PARK	9,913	9,519	394	4.0%
PETROLEUM	315	303	12	3.8%
PHILLIPS	2,527	2,445	82	3.2%
PONDERA	3,101	2,996	105	3.4%
POWDER RIVER	1,220	1,196	24	2.0%
POWELL	2,582	2,389	193	7.5%
PRAIRIE	685	660	25	3.6%
RAVALLI	14,535	13,695	840	5.8%
RICHLAND	5,542	5,243	299	5.4%
ROOSEVELT	4,488	4,076	412	9.2%
ROSEBUD	4,896	4,554	342	7.0%
SANDERS	3,955	3,508	447	11.3%
SHERIDAN	2,207	2,171	36	1.6%
SILVER BOW	17,241	16,340	901	5.2%
STILLWATER	3,542	3,388	154	4 3%
SWEET GRASS	1,733	1,685	48	2.8%
TETON	2,945	2,866	79	2.7%
TOOLE	2,930	2,823	107	3.7%
TREASURE	481	467	14	2.9%
VALLEY	4,349	4,187	162	3.7%
WHEATLAND	1,209	1,159	50	4.1%
WIBAUX	595	563	32	5.4%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,072	30,775	1,297	4.0%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	62,147	59,114	3,033	4 9%

SOURCE Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

LAUS

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1993

96 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOY-MENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
MONTANA	426,000	400,000	26,000	6.1%
YELLOWSTONE	65,732	62,508	3,224	4 9%
CASCADE	35,965	33,694	2,271	6 3%
BEAVERHEAD	4,653	4,400	253	5.4%
BIG HORN	5,039	4,399	640	12.7%
BLAINE	2,811	2,564	247	8.8%
BROADWATER	1,796	1,717	79	4.4%
CARBON	3,890	3,663	227	5.8%
CARTER	877	854	23	2.6%
CHOUTEAU	2,528	2,473	55	2 2%
CUSTER	6,117	5,798	319	5.2%
DANIELS	1,133	1,112	21	1.9%
DAWSON	4,859	4,677	182	3.7%
DEER LODGE	4,186	3,784	402	9.6%
FALLON	1,523	1,460	63	4.1%
FERGUS	5,752	5,427	325	5.7%
FLATHEAD	34,522	32,014	2,508	7.3%
GALLATIN	33,247	31,730	1,517	4.6%
GARFIELD	882	867	15	1.7%
GLACIER	5,440	4,809	631	11.6%
GOLDEN VALLEY	477	454	23	4 8%
GRANITE	1,317	1,214	103	7.8%
HILL	8,683	8,137	546	6.3%
JEFFERSON	4,341	4,133	208	4.8%
JUDITH BASIN	1,048	1,011	37	3.5%
LAKE	10,153	9,346	807	7.9%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,880	25,500	1,380	5.1%
LIBERTY	997	972	25	2.5%
LINCOLN	8,191	6,903	1,288	15.7%
MCCONE	1,125	1,088	37	3.3%
MADISON	3,349	3,222	127	3.8%
MEAGHER	919	864	55	6.0%
MINERAL	1,647	1,490	157	9.5%
MISSOULA	46,825	44,090	2,735	5.8%
MUSSELSHELL	1,805	1,694	111	6.1%
PARK	9,512	9,108	404	4.2%
PETROLEUM	305	287	18	5.9%
PHILLIPS	2,423	2,328	95	3.9%
PONDERA	2,959	2,858	101	3.4%
POWDER RIVER	1,168	1,139	29	2.5%
POWELL	2,552	2,319	233	9.1%
PRAIRIE	656	629	27	4.1%
RAVALLI	13,929	12,720	1,209	8.7%
RICHLAND	5,391	5,003	388	7.2%
ROOSEVELT	4,320	3,927	393	9.1%
ROSEBUD	4,758	4,385	373	7.8%
SANDERS	3,858	3,374	484	12.5%
SHERIDAN	2,112	2,075	37	1.8%
SILVER BOW	16,825	15,670	1,155	6.9%
STILLWATER	3,372	3,233	139	4.1%
SWEET GRASS	1,657	1,611	46	2.8%
TETON	2,798	2,732	66	2.4%
TOOLE	2,811	2,705	106	3.8%
TREASURE	461	443	18	3.9%
VALLEY	4,199	4,005	194	4.6%
WHEATLAND	1,154	1,104	50	4.3%
WIBAUX	559	538	21	3.8%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	31,221	29,634	1,587	5.1%
MSLA/RAVALLI LMA	60,754	56,810	3,944	6.5%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

Montana Labor Force Characteristics by County

1990 CENSUS EEO DATA COUNTY	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	TOTAL MALE CIV LABOR FORCE	TOTAL FEMALE CIV LABOR FORCE	TOTAL WHITE CIV LABOR FORCE	TOTAL BLACK CIV LABOR FORCE	TOTAL AM INDIAN CIV LABOR FORCE	TOTAL ASIAN, PI CIV LABOR FORCE	TOTAL OTHER RACE CIV LABOR FORCE	TOTAL HISPANIC CIV LABOR FORCE
STATEWIDE:	376940	206528	170412	355631	615	17184	1893	1617	4580
BOS SDA:	316412	173625	142787	296616	605	16186	1577	1428	3901
CEP SDA:	60528	32903	27625	59015	10	998	316	189	679
Beaverhead	3965	2280	1685	3920	0	26	6	13	48
Big Horn	4569	2496	2073	2469	0	2038	13	49	145
Blaine	3014	1724	1290	2122	2	878	2	10	21
Broadwater	1521	881	640	1496	0	11	10	4	12
Carbon	3585	2054	1531	3551	0	26	0	8	22
Carter	837	476	361	829	0	6	0	2	4
Cascade	33834	17556	16278	32175	260	917	328	154	382
Chouteau	2458	1516	942	2346	16	76	17	3	15
Custer	5657	3034	2623	5541	0	24	0	92	121
Daniels	1050	596	454	1048	0	0	2	0	2
Dawson	4583	2619	1964	4536	0	38	0	9	26
Deer Lodge	3976	2182	1794	3880	0	89	7	0	24
Fallon	1455	870	585	1449	0	2	0	4	7
Fergus	5462	3110	2352	5363	0	72	16	11	37
Flathead	27750	15275	12475	27050	8	482	141	69	280
Gallatin	26541	14560	11981	25894	32	253	288	74	348
Garfield	817	507	310	815	0	2	0	0	2
Glacier	4982	2656	2326	2659	2	2312	9	0	38
Golden Valley	443	254	189	433	0	3	5	2	2
Granite	1072	629	443	1060	0	9	3	0	3
Hill	8152	4524	3628	7207	0	882	18	45	69
Jefferson	3818	2077	1741	3726	2	73	14	3	34
Judith Basin	1093	665	428	1084	0	7	2	0	6
Lake	9075	4968	4107	7346	6	1692	12	19	118
Lewis & Clark	24365	12582	11783	23650	0	486	167	62	227
Liberty	885	555	330	875	0	10	0	0	0
Lincoln	7749	4503	3246	7534	0	148	44	23	84
McCone	1102	683	419	1085	2	15	0	0	0
Madison	2921	1706	1215	2879	0	35	7	0	32
Meagher	897	520	377	883	0	8	2	4	17
Mineral	1507	847	660	1468	0	27	12	0	20
Missoula	40011	21511	18500	38743	92	758	284	134	432
Musselshell	1680	944	736	1669	0	2	4	5	17
Park	6835	3767	3068	6700	32	39	29	35	83
Petroleum	282	182	100	279	0	3	0	0	0
Phillips	2464	1407	1057	2311	1	147	0	5	11
Pondera	2894	1663	1231	2645	0	232	17	0	0
Powder River	1085	644	441	1064	0	11	2	8	16
Powell	2556	1505	1051	2476	0	75	0	5	26
Prairie	620	359	261	614	0	4	0	2	4
Ravalli	10763	6120	4643	10502	14	180	40	27	74
Richland	4947	2904	2043	4836	7	69	7	28	99
Roosevelt	4505	2447	2058	2637	2	1850	9	7	42
Rosebud	4847	2847	2000	3830	0	981	11	25	81
Sanders	3382	1976	1406	3123	0	230	17	12	34
Sheridan	1945	1115	830	1909	0	30	4	2	13
Silver Bow	15437	8541	6896	15045	8	186	100	98	256
Stillwater	3094	1738	1356	3027	0	46	9	12	36
Sweet Grass	1428	786	642	1418	0	8	2	0	0
Teton	2832	1666	1166	2792	0	40	0	0	16
Toole	2432	1383	1049	2392	7	27	6	0	4
Treasure	427	264	163	418	0	4	0	5	8
Valley	3899	2224	1675	3610	0	276	13	0	16
Wheatland	1020	598	422	1007	0	10	0	3	8
Wibaux	514	301	213	511	0	2	1	0	2
Yellowstone	57867	30718	27149	55661	138	1311	213	544	1156

SOURCE: 1990 Equal Employment Opportunity file compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, processed by the Montana Department of Commerce's Census and Economic Information Center, and reformatted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau.

Section VI

Glossary

Glossary of Terms & Data Sources

Benchmarking - A continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment—while the sample is primarily used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) Program - The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program provides monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information, and is prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Current Employment Statistics program estimates jobs by place of work (**establishment data, or a count of jobs**), and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employers) are considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, nonsupervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures—that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours. Information on **women workers** is computed as a ratio of all employees, and is produced for informational purposes only by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. Refer to the *Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends* published quarterly by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau for a detailed **"Reliability of CES Estimates"** explanation.

Covered Employment (ES-202) Program - The employment report to the Montana Department of Labor and Industry under Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Normally this would be employers whose annual payroll equals or exceeds $1,000 in a calendar year and who are subject to Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Included are agricultural employers if they paid $20,000 or more in cash in a quarter, who are subject to Montana's UI laws; and domestic service employers if they paid $1,000 or more in any quarter. Excluded are direct sellers of consumer products; individuals in employment of son, daughter or spouse; railroad employees, real estate or insurance salespeople paid solely by commission; student workers, inmate workers or patient workers; elected officials; church employees; and partners and sole proprietors.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program data is produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and is the official BLS-approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series estimates employment and unemployment by place of residence (**residence data, or a count of people**), and is not comparable to the place-of-work (establishment data, or a count of jobs) CES employment series. LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed. **Civilian labor force** data estimates the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces. **Employed** data estimates the number of people who work for pay or profit, or as unpaid family workers, for 15 hours or more during a week. Employed data also includes those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work—including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off. **Unemployed** data estimates the number of people who did not work at all for an entire week; were both able and available to work; and (1) were looking for work, or (2) would have looked for work, except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week). The **unemployment rate** reflects the number of unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

LFA - A Labor Force Area, as determined by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000, and the economically-integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MSA - A Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

Per Capita Personal Income - Annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1 of each year.

Personal Income - Income received by persons from all sources – private and government wage-and-salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments—less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes, and is reported in current dollars, with no adjustment made for price changes.

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - To facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust national data series.

Montana Job Service Locations

ANACONDA
307 E. Park
Anaconda MT 59711
406-563-3444

BILLINGS
2121-B Rosebud Dr.
Billings MT 59102
406-652-3080

BOZEMAN
121 N. Willson
Bozeman MT 59715
406-586-5455

BUTTE
206 W. Granite
P.O. Box 309
Butte MT 59703
406-782-0417

CUT BANK
20 S. Central
Cut Bank MT 59427
406-873-2191

DILLON
730 N. Montana
P.O. Box 1300
Dillon MT 59725
406-683-4259

GLASGOW
238 2nd Ave. S.
Glasgow MT 59230
406-228-9369

GLENDIVE
211 S. Kendrick
Glendive MT 59330
406-365-3314

GREAT FALLS
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls MT 59405
406-791-5800

HAMILTON
333 Main St.
P.O. Box 496
Hamilton MT 59840
406-363-1822

HAVRE
416 1st St.
Havre MT 59501
406-265-5847

HELENA
715 Front St.
Helena MT 59601
406-447-3200

KALISPELL
427 1st Ave. E.
Kalispell MT 59901
406-758-6200

LEWISTOWN
300 1st Ave. N.
Lewistown MT 59457
406-538-8701

LIBBY
120 W. 5th St.
Libby MT 59923
406-293-6282

LIVINGSTON
228 S. Main
P.O. Box 1199
Livingston MT 59047
406-222-0520

MILES CITY
12 N. 10th St.
P.O. Box 1786
Miles City MT 59301
406-232-1316

MISSOULA
539 S. 3rd St. W.
P.O. Box 5027
Missoula MT 59806
406-728-7060

POLSON
417-B Main St.
P.O. Box 970
Polson MT 59860
406-883-5261

SHELBY
402 1st St. S.
Shelby MT 59474
406-434-5161

SIDNEY
211 N. Central
Sidney MT 59270
406-482-1204

THOMPSON FALLS
608 Main St.
P.O. Box 669
Thompson Falls MT 59873
406-827-3472

WOLF POINT
217 3rd Ave. S.
Wolf Point MT 59201
406-653-1720

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